

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER-FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.99

September 24th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 77, p.m. 81; Humidity...83, 70.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)
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September 24th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 82; Humidity...74, 75.

No. 8900

五十月八年子壬

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1912

三拜禮

號五廿月九年庚辛

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TELEGRAMS.

GEN. SIR IAN HAMILTON.

ELEVEN DAYS IN HONGKONG.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 25.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, who is to make a tour of inspection of the defences of Hongkong and the Treaty Ports of China, starts on Saturday. He proceeds by the Trans-Siberian route and during the course of his itinerary he will stay at the following places:—

Shanghai, October 12 to 13.
Tientsin, October 13 to 18.
Peking, October 18 to 22.
Shanghai, October 26 to 30.
Hongkong, November 2 to 13.
Straits, November 18 to 30.
Colombo, December 12 to 18.
There will be field operations at Peking during the visit. General Ellison joins General Hamilton at Shanghai.

FUTURE PLANS.

Later.
On returning from his tour, General Sir Ian Hamilton will spend January in Egypt, Sudan, Cyprus, reaching Malta early in February and remaining there till May. He then proceeds on a tour of inspection to Canada, at the invitation of the Minister of Defence.

OBITUARIES.

BARON LLANGATTOCK.

London, September 24.
The death is announced of Baron Llangatock, at the age of 75 years.

[Deceased was the first holder of the title, which was created in 1892. He was formerly Captain J.A. Rolfe, of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars. He owned much land in Wales, and was formerly Conservative M.P. for Monmouthshire. He was Mayor of Monmouth in 1907 and 1898. The heir to the title is the Hon. John Maclean Rolfe, who is 32 years of age.]

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

London, September 24.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Kingston, Ontario, announces the death of the Right Hon. Sir Richard J. Cartwright, G.O.M.G., former Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada.

[The deceased, who was 70 years of age, was one of the most prominent Canadian Liberals and was, from 1880 up to the last General Election, in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and first entered the Canadian Parliament in 1888. He was Acting Premier and Leader in the House of Commons in 1897, and in the same year he went to Washington to promote better relations between Canada and the United States. He represented Canada on the Anglo-American Joint High Commission in 1898-9, and was Acting Premier during Sir Wilfrid Laurier's absence during the Colonial Conference of 1907.]

AUSTRIAN AIMS.

SPEECH BY EMPEROR.

London, September 24.

Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that the Emperor Francis Joseph, in the course of a speech from the Throne, sincerely sympathized with the efforts for securing peace between Italy and Turkey. He pointed out that Austria's suggestion of an exchange of views had resulted in a unanimous wish to see tranquility and the status quo maintained in the Balkans.

Referring to the development of the Navy, he said this would place the Fleet in a better position to satisfy the needs of protection of economic interests.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

EAGERLY TAKEN UP.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 24.

The first five millions of the Chinese Loan was underwritten in a few hours from issue, the average commission being 1 1/2 per cent.

SAVED BY HELMET.

AVIATOR'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

London, September 24.

Mr. Foggia, the aviator, had a marvellous escape from death at Eastbourne. He fell like a stone from a height of 60 feet, but was not hurt. He was saved by his helmet. His aeroplane was demolished.

FAMOUS DIPLOMAT'S DEATH.

BARON VON BIEBERSTEIN.

London, September 24.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that a message has been received from Badenweiler announcing the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, German Ambassador to London.

DEATH UNEXPECTED.

Later.
The sudden death of Germany's strong man has created considerable sensation. Deceased had been undergoing a "cure" after suffering from a cold and overwork, but the seriousness of the indisposition was not suspected. The death has caused a profound shock in Berlin. The deceased Baron had been ordered to rest but he was most cheerful and most keen mentally. He intended to return to London in the autumn.

HIS WORKS PRAISED.

The papers give much prominence to the late Baron's brilliant career and the importance of his work in England, where he created an excellent impression, as he was believed to be striving for peace and closer Anglo-German amity.

A SUCCESSOR.

Rumour is already busy finding a successor. The favourite is Count von Bernstorff, Ambassador to Washington, who is at present in Berlin, and who is married to an American. The Government had no candidate owing to the unexpectedness of the vacancy.

[The deceased Baron was appointed Ambassador to London only in May last, and much significance was attached to the appointment as Baron von Marschall was considered Germany's leading diplomat. Prior to coming to London he was Ambassador at Constantinople, where he displayed great popularity. It was, however, as Foreign Secretary that he came most into notice. It was in 1897 that he retired from this office, being succeeded by Prince (then Herr von) Bulow. According to the "Times" Paris correspondent, during this period he showed himself in the Reichstag to be an orator equal, if not superior, to Count von Caprivi or Prince Bulow.

"Indeed, but for the irreconcilable attitude of the Prussian Agrarians towards him, he might have been described as a more effective speaker in Parliament than any of these statesmen. His speeches, as compared with Prince Bulow's, were characterized by a kind of downy, honeyed and by an absence of hard logic and common sense. He had great fluency, which was doubtless acquired in earlier days when he was a special pleader in his native Baden. At the second Hague Conference he exhibited remarkable command of the French language, and seemed to be as comfortable in French as in German. His appearance, apart from his great height and age, at once arrested attention. In former years, at any rate, the long head, the hair parted in the middle, and something stars in the features when not lit up by one of his frequent flashes of humor, somewhat recalled the aspect of John Milton."

Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that the Emperor Francis Joseph, in the course of a speech from the Throne, sincerely sympathized with the efforts for securing peace between Italy and Turkey. He pointed out that Austria's suggestion of an exchange of views had resulted in a unanimous wish to see tranquility and the status quo maintained in the Balkans.

Referring to the development of the Navy, he said this would place the Fleet in a better position to satisfy the needs of protection of economic interests.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ULSTER MEETINGS.

MR. SMITH'S STRONG WORDS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 24.

Mr. F. E. Smith was the chief speaker at last night's "Ulsterite" demonstration at Ballymena; Sir Edward Carson being detained at Belfast.

There were remarkable scenes at an overflow meeting, a crowd of 10,000 being present, and a bonfire was lighted.

Speaking at a meeting of the Ulster Unionist Council, Mr. Smith said the time for argument had passed and the time for action was approaching. If the revolutionary committee now in power in England coerced Ulster, the rifles of Liverpool would go off of themselves. If this were treason, he would reply that our duty is not to this Government but to the constitution of which they are the custodians.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The Unionist papers state that the Council approved the scheme for a Provisional Government for the whole of Ulster.

CIVIL WAR?

London, September 25.
At a demonstration on Dromore Down, Lord Willoughby de Broke said he hoped that Home Rule would be killed without the necessity of taking up arms, but there were greater calamities than civil war.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

LOAN INTENTIONS.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 24.
Owing to the financial strain, the various Ministries in Peking intend to raise loans from individual foreign nations; not from groups of nations.

PRESIDENT'S CAUTION.

President Yuan, on account of his orders being ignored by the Governor-Generals of the various Provinces, intends that in future all appointments of Governor-Generals shall be made by the Central Government.

THE LONDON LOAN.

Owing to the obstacles placed in the way by the International Banking Group, the loan raised in London cannot be remitted to Peking by T.T., and it is now proposed to remit the sum either through Hongkong or Shanghai.

DR. SUN'S TASK.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen will make a tour to Ngai-chow, Shan-hui-kwan, Haiping, Lun-chow and Shan-tung in connection with the institution of enquiries into railway and mining enterprises.

A GENERAL'S REQUEST.

General Huang Hsing has asked President Yuan to give an important post to General Hsu Sui-ching.—"Shat Po."

ASSASSINATION.

Shanghai, September 24.
Yuan Hung-yuan, Governor-General of Chinese Turkestan, has been assassinated.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

THE MANCHURIA PROBLEM.

Peking, September 24.
Liang Yu-ho, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has asked the Government to appoint Wong Chung-wai and Ching Shi-mo as High Diplomatic Commissioners in Peking to conduct negotiations in connection with the affairs of the Three Eastern provinces.

EXIT RUNNERS.

The ex-Empress Dowager intends to depart with all the eunuchs and to give them six years.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

MILITARY SENSATION.

WHOLE COMPANY ON TRIAL.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 24.

A remarkable trial is proceeding at Potsdam, the Sixth Company of the 1st Footguards being charged with cheating in a shooting contest for the Kaiser's Prize. Each man was allowed thirty cartridges, but a man was observed taking cartridges from a booth, whereupon the whole company was searched and 1,700 cartridges in excess of the number allowed were found.

ALL SENTENCED.

Later.
The entire Company of the Footguards, with the exception of the ensign, have been given sentences ranging from four months' imprisonment to two days' arrest. The sergeants have been given the most severe terms, while the captain gets a week's confinement to rooms.

THE BALKANS.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING.

London, September 24.
A further cause of friction in the Balkans is the stoppage by Turkey at Salonika and Uskub of a consignment of artillery and ammunition destined for Serbia, and demanding assurances of Serbia's attitude to the Balkan States before releasing it.

TRAIN AND MOTOR.

A FATAL COLLISION.

London, September 24.
Mr. Mackrow, naval architect and shipbuilding manager of the Thames Ironworks, has been killed in a motor collision with a train at a level crossing in Canning Town.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held to-morrow afternoon in the City Hall at 5.15 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the report and accounts for the past year. The report is as follows:—

To the members of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.

Gentlemen.—Your committee have pleasure in presenting to you their report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st August, 1912. The balance at the credit of the society now stands at \$4,732.71, against \$4,789.30 last year.

St. Andrew's Day was celebrated by a ball which proved a great success.

During the year several applications for assistance were received and the sum of \$882.48 was expended.

Fifty-one new members were enrolled during the year and it is hoped members will continue to give the society their assistance by bringing forward new names for the ensuing year. The entrance fee is \$5 and the annual subscription \$2.

Mr. A. V. Monk resigned the post of honorary secretary on his departure from the Colony last February, and Mr. B. D. F. Bell is at present acting in that capacity.

The committee desire to record the death of the following members during the year, Mr. A. O. Squair and Mr. L. D. Webb. B. D. F. Bell, Ag. Hon. Sec. C. H. Ross, Chairman.

The general accounts show a balance of \$732.71 on the credit side, with charities of \$882.48 and disbursements of \$66.35. For last year a ball subscription collected amounted to \$5,181.52 while during the year all disbursements were \$4,789.30. There was a balance in hand of \$18.37.

TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

BERWICK CAPTURED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 24.

Torpedo boats belonging to the "Red" Fleet penetrated the lines of the "Blue" Fleet and four landed parties who captured Berwick, thus performing a notable feat, as this is one of the most vulnerable and most important points on the coast as regards railways and telegraphs.

MR. BORDEN WELCOMED.

FIRM FAITH IN EMPIRE.

London, September 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Toronto states that 8,000 people attended a non-political banquet given to welcome the Right Hon. Mr. Borden, home after his visit to London.

In the course of a speech, Mr. Borden said he returned from the old land inspired with a firmer faith than ever in the future of the Empire.

SALVATION ARMY.

NEW CHIEF OF STAFF.

London, September 24.
Commissioner Howard has been appointed Chief-of-Staff of the Salvation Army.

LORD KITCHENER.

London, September 24.
Lord Kitchener has left for the Continent and Egypt.

MANCHURIA QUARTERMASTER SENT TO GAOL.

That the profits of opium smuggling tempt sailors to great risks of arrest, was shown when James Lynch, a quartermaster of the Manchuria, was arrested by custom house agents at Manila on the 19th inst.

The "Manila Times" states that ten cans of opium, valued at P500, were found concealed on his person. The opium was contained in the usual copper tins, which were worn in a belt around his waist. Lynch was taken, without loss of time, to the prosecuting attorney's office, where the charges were prepared. He was then taken before Judge del Rosario, and arraigned. Guilty was his plea, but he denied having knowledge of what was in the cans. He was committed for trial, and the "Telegraph" now learns from the Captain of the Manchuria that a sojourn in the Bilbid will stand in the way of his rejoining the ship for the present.

Construction of Drains at Shaokangtzu.

The construction of a drainage system in Shaokangtzu (Chinese Quarter of Dairen) was put in hand early last June, and about 30 per cent of the work has already been finished. This system, says the "Manchuria Daily News," will be 39,000 ft. in total length, when all is completed about May next, and will cost about ¥28,000. The authorities are planning to supplement this system with gutters to be constructed along both sides of the streets at an outlay of about ¥20,000.

TELEGRAMS.

"THE NOBLE ART."

CURRAN WINS ON FOUL.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 24.

At Blackfriars, Petty Officer Curran, the Irish heavy-weight champion, beat the South African, Rodell, on a foul in the sixteenth round.

Bombadier Wells has challenged the winner.

JOHNSON'S NEXT FIGHT.

Later.

Reuter's Chicago correspondent states that Jack Johnson is expected to sign articles to-day to fight Sam Langford in Australia on Boxing Day.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Baron Llangatock is dead.

Lord Kitchener has left for the Continent and Egypt.

Commissioner Howard is the new Chief-of-Staff of the Salvation Army.

Jack Johnson is expected to fight Sam Langford in Australia on Boxing Day.

After his tour in the Far East, General Sir Ian Hamilton goes to Canada on a similar mission.

Sir Richard J. Cartwright, G.O.M.G., late Minister of Trade and Commerce in Canada, is dead.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has opened the Austrian Parliament with a speech from the Throne.

The death is announced of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador to London.

The first five millions of the Chinese Loan was underwritten in London within a few hours of issue.

Petty Officer Curran beat the South African boxer, Rodell, on a foul, in the 16th round, at Blackfriars.

General Sir Ian Hamilton leaves for the Far East on Saturday; he stays in Hongkong from November 2nd to 13th.

The name of Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador to Washington, is mentioned as the possible new Ambassador to London.

Mr. Borden has declared that he has returned from the old land inspired with a firmer faith than ever in the future of the Empire.

Mr. Foggia, the aviator, fell a distance of 60 feet at Eastbourne, but escaped unhurt, his helmet saving him. His machine was smashed.

There were remarkably enthusiastic scenes at a meeting of Ulsterites at Ballymena, where Mr. F. E. Smith was the chief speaker.

It is stated that the Ulster Unionist Council has approved a scheme for the establishment of a provisional government for the whole of Ulster.

Turkey has stopped a consignment of artillery ammunition destined to Serbia, and has thus created a further cause of friction in the Balkans.

The annual report of the committee of Hongkong St. Andrew's Society is to be presented at the meeting on Thursday afternoon, shows a credit balance of \$4,732.71 against \$4,789.30 last year. Several applications for assistance were received during the year and the sum of \$882.48 was expended. Fifty-one new members were enrolled.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

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In the naval manoeuvres, torpedo boats belonging to the "Red" Fleet penetrated the lines of the "Blue" Fleet and succeeded in capturing Berwick.

All the members of the Sixth Company of the 1st Foot Guards at Potsdam have been sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment for cheating in a shooting contest.

Mr. F. E. Smith, at the Ulster Unionist Council, said if the revolutionary committee now in power in England coerced Ulster, the rifles of Liverpool would go off of themselves.

Lord Willoughby de Broke hopes that Home Rule will be killed without the necessity of taking up arms, but says there are greater calamities than civil war.

LOCAL.

Mr. John Arnold has reported to the Police that \$32 worth of plants have been stolen from his place.

The new Police launch, which goes by the number 4, has been fully equipped with officers and has commenced work.

A important meeting of the Legion of Frontiersmen will be held at Capt. P. H. Coing's residence in Kowloon at 8 p.m. to-morrow.

It is reported that a girl was followed into a school in Elgin Street by a man and robbed of her bangle, the man holding her throat so that she should not call for assistance.

As the result of injuries caused by falling from a train at Sham Chun, a man has been removed to hospital. It is supposed that the attempted to board the train whilst in motion.

A remand was granted by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, in the case of a man charged with attempting to defraud the Government of the duty on two jars of Chinese wine.

In the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Justice Gompertz gave judgment for plaintiff in a case in which Fung Lau, 15 Sai Woo Lane, sued Ma Yee, of the same address, for \$64, being two months' rent of a portion of the premises.

A Chinese entered a house in West Point and stole an umbrella and two pieces of clothing. As he was getting away he ran into the arms of the master of the house. To-day he was sent to gaol for six weeks with hard labour by Mr. E. A. Irving.

A Chinese who was scolded by another by boiling sugar, at Yau-mat, told Mr. Malbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, that as they were only coolies he did not wish to press the charge. The defendant was fined \$10, and ordered to pay \$5 compensation, as well as being bound over to keep the peace for six months in a personal bond of \$50.

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Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

**\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.**

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWE, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOSGES ROAD

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,164 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 2nd October, at Noon, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tucker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,241 tons, Capt. A. J. Evans, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 4th October, at Noon, followed by S.S. "FULTALA," 4,164 tons, Captain H. W. Tallent, on the 20th October, at Noon, taking cargo at current rates.

The "Fultala" has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1913

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Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1913

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Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [95]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND GOLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

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ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone 173. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [2]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [122]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 87½ lbs. net

In Bags of 140 lbs. net

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [24]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

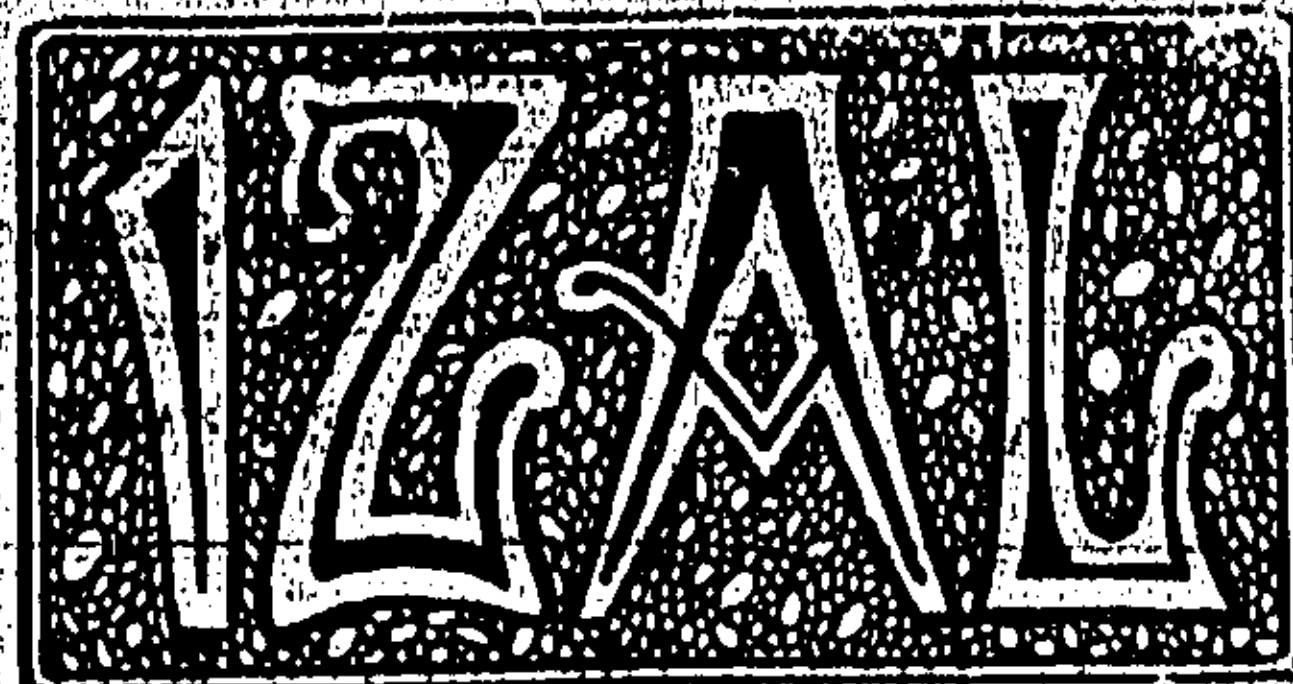
EIGHT Families Displaced with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
being starved.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Manager: H. D. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager: International Banking Com-
pany, Ltd., Hongkong.

Notice



**THE PIONEER MODERN HIGH
POWER GERMICIDE.**

Mixes equally well in salt, brackish and fresh
water. Instantly stops infection from
whatever cause arising.

IDEAL FOR DOMESTIC USE

ONE GALLON MAKES

400 GALLONS

EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

**"HORSEHEAD"
BRAND.**

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th Jan., 1912

[46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Another great week of Novelties.
Magnificent films.

"JEALOUS MOUJIK"

"LOVE'S FLORAL TRIUMPH"

Look out for the Great Drama,
"Shamoni" O'Brien.
Great Success of the Sibirsk
Troupe.

Matinee: SATURDAY 4.30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 6 p.m.

Two Performances Nightly—7.15
p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1912. [562]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE 346.

**HIGH-CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS**

28 Queen's Rd. Central

LIGHT WEIGHT

RAINCOATS,

UMBRELLAS,

PUTTEES.

WATERPROOF BOOTS,

LEGGINGS.

12, Des Voeux Road Central.

MODERATE PRICES

William Powell

Limited

Notices

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YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lenses, or
make a new pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	15 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	15 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.40 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days,
SATURDAYS.

Exit Car at 11.45 p.m.

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General Manager, Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Political Crisis.

A true reflection of the feeling manifested in Ulster is to be found in the fact that the gatherings in Ireland this week will be greater than anything ever seen in the island, and doubts have been expressed whether the church accommodation available, notwithstanding the whole-hearted way in which the clergy are placing their churches and their services at the disposal of the organisers, will be sufficient to accommodate all those who wish to be present. The Government anxious to give Ireland a measure of self government, surely cannot flout the protests and prayers of a virile minority which declares that Home Rule will bring in its train religious persecution, national separation, and many ills which militate against imperial aspirations and consummations. Feeling has been running high for some time past, and while we cannot endorse the prophecies as to civil war resulting if Home Rule comes into operation, still we feel discontent will exist in Ireland for many years. Politics at home are indeed assuming strange hues, and the darkest of all is that which threatens the peace of Ireland.

Daily Press.

The Peace Outlook.

Is there any remedy for the bellicose attitude of the nations? Peace enthusiasts say yes. They appeal to reason as showing the absurdity of war; to humanity and to religion. The cool observer thinks otherwise. He sees a complete absence of solidarity among the nations, and without solidarity peace can never reign. A country torn by civil conflicts and a world upset by international wars are on an exact parallel; in both cases there is an absence of that solidarity which enables a nation to move forward with united aim. An outside danger, such as Mr. Wells' invasion from Mars, might draw the nations of the earth together, but putting aside such an improbable event, there seems little hope of general peace. Even a peace confederation of the great Powers, which would be prepared to treat as a malefactor any Power attempting to go to war, would be ineffectual as long as human passions are stronger than human reason. The late Mr. Herbert Spencer, who saw signs of a re-barbarisation of the nations, refused to join a peace society on the ground that the reaction was inevitable, and the sooner the climax came the sooner would the nations return to a higher level. This may seem a brutally fatalistic view, but the years that have elapsed since then seem to show that the efforts of the peace-makers have not averted the crisis and barely retarded it.

China Mail.

Development of German Gun Construction.

For studying ballistics, however, and for improving the performance of his guns—mostly in the case of naval and coast defence guns—he required a long-range proving-ground, but the possession of such an installation had hitherto been considered by the German authorities as being exclusively a State privilege. Krupp, however, persevered in his idea, and first acquired, in 1873, a tract of land near Dülmen, in Westphalia, 4.3 miles in length, which was equipped in due course. This afforded a barely sufficient range, and four years later, in 1877, he purchased the Meppen long-range proving-ground, which was inaugurated on September 5, 1877, by the firing of a 15-cm. (5.9-in) siege-gun at a range of over 9,000 yards. The Meppen proving-ground is fully equipped for firing at ranges up to 10 miles; this would, if necessary, be occasionally increased to 15 miles. With the gradual improvements in the powder quality, which in a large measure were due to his own experiments, it was possible to increase the efficiency of the guns and thus to gradually extend the range of the siege-guns to 10,000 and 12,000 yards.

GENERAL NEWS

Motor Fire-engines for Siam.

The King of Siam is having two motor fire-engines built at Guildford for the protection of the Royal Palace at Bangkok. The total sum raised by the Dickens Centenary Fund is £12,500, which, after the deduction of expenses, has been invested for the benefit of the novelist's five grand-daughters. This will yield to each a present annual income of over £110.

A New Guinea Case.
Frank Harnum alias Moody appeared before the first magistrate at Singapore, on the 13th inst., on a charge of embezzlement of £170, the property of the New Guinea Company. Mr. O. Everitt, for the accused, obtained a week's postponement and extension of the bail.

Japanese Sailors in London.
A cargo party of Japanese sailors who arrived in London from Yokohama on the 19th ult., were on 20th taken to the White City at Shepherd's-bush by a lady missionary of the Seamen's Institute, and they spent an hilarious time on the Flip Flap, the Roly Poly, and the Mountain Railway.

Suggested Secretaryship for Far Eastern Affairs.
Owing to the very heavy British interests in the Far East, and the complicated nature of the political situation in those regions, it has been suggested that the British Ministry should have a permanent secretary for Far Eastern Affairs, whose duties would be exclusively confined to the Far East.

Against the Use of English.
The Municipal Council of Montecada, Philippines, is the second of the councils to raise its protest against the use of the English language in the preparation of the records of the council. The council maintains that the order is premature and too radical, as there are but few people in the municipality who understand English and those who do have but a superficial knowledge of it.

The Pinghsiang Colliery.
The Tatum of Kiangsi, reports a Peking telegram, has threatened to use military force to get possession of the Pinghsiang collieries. Upon receipt of a telegram from the people appealing to the Central Government for help, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has sent an intimation by telegraph to the Tatum that such a measure would not be countenanced, and that he should, moreover, afford the said colliery protection against military interference with its working.

Death of Mr. H. T. Bingham.
Letters from the F.M.S. contain the news of the death of Mr. H. T. Bingham at Ipoh, on August 30, says the "N. China Daily News." The receipt of this information will be cause for sincere regret in Shanghai, where the deceased was well-known through a five years' residence in the port, and the deepest sympathy will be expressed for his widow, who at the time of his illness was on her way out to join him in Ipoh.

Audacious Theft at Singapore Museum.

When the Singapore Museum was opened on the 16th inst., a rope was discovered hanging from one of the windows, and on a search being made it was found that four pieces of the Perak regalia were missing. Apparently some person or persons hid themselves in the institution and effected an escape, with the regalia. The booty, however, is not of much value, says the "Straits Times," and the thieves must now be chewing the end of disappointment.

"General" Booth and Japan.
The late "General" Booth, it may be recalled, in the spring of 1907 came to the East, and visited Japan. He was astonished to learn on arrival that the late Emperor wished to see him. Whilst in Japan he solved the question of uniform in that country. It was very difficult for European women workers to adopt the Japanese dress. The General had only been a few days in the country when he realised the difficulty, and issued the regulation that the European women should not be required to dress like the Japanese, but should have their own proper uniform.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE

The Coming Panama Celebrations.

The Panama Canal will probably be completed some time next year, though the formal celebration will not take place until 1915.

It is surely a strange coincidence, says the "Fall Mall," that the canal should be finished just four hundred years after the Pacific was sighted by Balboa, first of Europeans, from those very Culobra mountains through which the engineers of this big ditch have had to cut a channel.

For some years after Balboa's apocalyptic vision navigators searched the eastern shores of the Isthmus for some practicable outlet into the ocean beyond. About the year 1530 it was fairly well established that the only waterway from coast to coast, severed at the Isthmus by only thirty-six miles, was round by the far Southern Strait, discovered by Magellan in 1610-1621.

From that time the prospect of an isthmian canal has been debated. As early as 1551 the Spanish historian, F. L. de Gomara, submitted a memorial to Philip II. urging the immediate construction of such a passage from east to west. And now, at last, three centuries and a half later, the work is approaching completion.

A New Pacific.
The Pacific the world will shortly look upon will be almost as new, in many important respects, as that which Balboa first sighted four hundred years ago. Suddenly, when the canal sluices are opened, the Pacific shores will be brought 8,415 miles nearer to the Atlantic coast of North America, and over six thousand miles nearer to Liverpool. The distance between the Pacific shores of South America and New York and Liverpool respectively will diminish by an average of 5,000 and 2,800 miles.

The effect of this artificial bisecting of the New World on political and industrial conditions can scarcely be imagined. There will be a vast development of industry and population all along the Pacific coast and hinterland of that Continent. The western half of the Dominion of Canada will turn its face Pacific-wards, and all its vast produce will find an outlet through the ports of British Columbia.

"The Waist of the World."
The West Indies, instead of lying as heretofore in a "dead end," will find themselves alongside and at the most crowded ocean trade-route of the world. But it is impossible even to enumerate the developments that are likely to result from the severing of "the waist of the world."

It is appropriate that this event should have an international celebration. In 1915 there are to be two vast exhibitions to inaugurate the opening of the Canal, at San Francisco and San Diego, the two splendid ports of California. The former is intended to eclipse all previous records in this sphere of enterprise. It will open with the entrance into San Francisco Harbour of the biggest composite fleet ever assembled. The warships of all nations will take part in that incomparable pageant. The exhibition is indeed to be a "Jubilee of the Nations."

That at San Diego will be more educational and developmental in character, but most people who go to San Francisco will go on to the delicious climate and the no less interesting attractions at the southern port.

Prince Arthur's Return Journey.

A Port Arthur report says that the office of the Governor-General at Kwangtung is in receipt of a telegram, dated the 14th inst., to the effect that it has been decided that Prince Arthur of Connaught will pay a visit to Port Arthur on his way home to England. The South Manchurian Railway has already commenced preparations for a fitting welcome for the British Prince. It would appear from this that the report published a few days ago that H.R.H. was to return via Victoria, B.C., and Vancouver, was not correct.

"FOR THE SERVICE OF THE STATE."

Mr. Chang, Ohien, has arrived at Tientsin from the south, says the "Peking Daily News," having travelled up north by the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. It is understood that he will arrive in Peking within the next day or two in order to enable the President to consult him on various important matters of state. Mr. Chang is a man of rare learning and experience, and we do not doubt that he will prove of signal service to the President who is now gathering around him the best brains of the country. We hope that others whom the President may invite to the Capital will interpret the summons in the sense of a call to national service and duty.

THE LEWIS-CORDELL FIGHT.

At the Olympic Club, Manila, the other day the weight championship bout took place. According to the "Cablenews," it lasted through six rounds and ended in the seventh "with a teeth chattering jolt, which lost Champion Chief Lewis his belt to Jack Cordell, the Pacific Coast stranger. A wide open rush by Lewis, a straight smash from Cordell's chain-lightning right, a crumpled foot to the floor, ten grim counts of the referee. This the story of the fatal seventh which lost to Chief Lewis, the popular Marine, the middleweight championship of the Orient which he won a short two weeks ago from Charbeneau. The fight began on billows of cheers for Lewis and a wave of disappointment over the sleek, out-of-condition appearance of Cordell. Both stalled at first to feel each other out. But Cordell showed that he knew every point of the game. In every round he placed straight rights to the face, the king pin of which brought the knockout. Lewis fought hard and was game all the way through.

Kidnappers in Court at Shanghai.

Two men were arrested by Inspector Mollows of the river police at Shanghai on the 18th, as they were about to put two Chinese girls aged 15 and 16 on board the China Navigation Co.'s steamer Liangchow to be sent to Chefoo for disposal, appeared in the Mixed Court the following day. They were remanded to custody to await further inquiries. The girls were sent to a girls' home.

TO REMOVE THE AFTER EFFECTS OF MALARIA.

A Great Scientific Discovery.

Major-General Ross, Professor of Tropical Medicine in the University of Liverpool, has just published a pamphlet summarising the facts known with regard to Malaria which, as Sir Joseph Fayrer has written, "is the cause of more sickness and invaliding than almost all other diseases combined, and seldom entirely ceases to manifest its effects on the constitution."

As everyone knows, Malaria is due to enormous numbers of minute blood parasites called plasmodia, which are introduced into the body by a certain mosquito, of which there are about a hundred and twenty known species.

Major Ross's pamphlet is of extreme importance to all who live in the Tropics, for he also writes with great clearness on the personal precautions to be taken to avoid infection. When, however, infection has occurred, and the acute stage has been cured with quinine, the sufferer's blood is invariably in so poor a condition that he suffers from anaemia with its long list of depressing symptoms. His great need is, then, of something which will revitalize the blood, restore to their full number the red corpuscles which have been destroyed, renew the wasted tissues, thus restoring the weight which has been lost, and reinvigorating the nervous system, thus making the sufferer feel well and strong.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD for each insertion.

TO LET.

ALTORIA, No. 55, Robinson Road, with Garden and Lawn; moderate rental. Apply to **COMPRADORE**, Holland China Trading Co., Hongkong, S. P. 17th 1912. [871]

MODREENAGH, 21, The Peak, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 3rd Sep., 1912. [889]

TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [888]

TO LET ON 2nd Floor No. 3, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [881]

Notices

WING TAI LOONG. SHANTUNG.

CHEFOO SILK FOR SALE. VARIOUS, SELECTED, FINEST QUALITY. To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the **HONGKONG BRANCH, WING TAI LOONG**, 181, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Hongkong, 28th Aug., 1912. [828]

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TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILL, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed. **SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.** Hongkong, 19th March, 1906. [82]

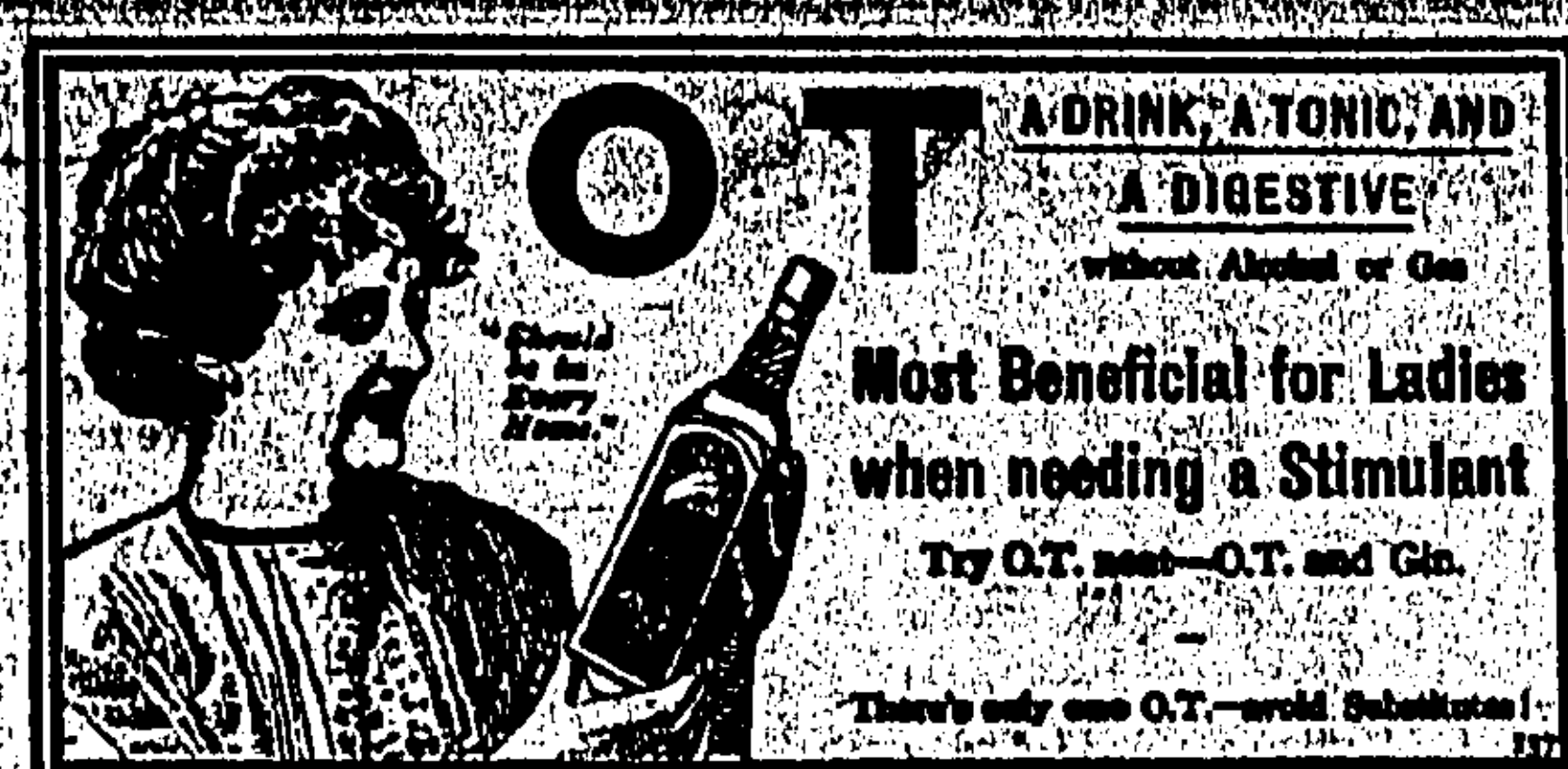
FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA JEWELS. A fine lot of China Jewels: 1. Sash of pearl (Ming Dynasty) (about 1 1/2 inches high). 2. Hong Dynasty. 3. Hong Dynasty, black ground with red rose. 4. Hong Dynasty, black ground with white rose. 5. Hong Dynasty, square shaped a black ground with seasonal flowers. 6. Hong Dynasty, black ground with five colour rose. And lot of brown colour, white colour, pink colour, sky blue, and Shung Pottery, Ming Pottery, Hong Dynasty five colour, Kien Long five colour, apple red, etc. These jewels are seldom to be seen in any part of the world. They are famous for their beauty and effect. Purchasers are respectfully requested to call any day between 2 & 3 P.M. at **WING SHING HONG**, No. 37, Bonham St., West, Hongkong. Telephone 6th July 1912. [809]

To do all this, nothing can compare with Sanatogen, the tonic nerve food, whose action in these cases has been attested by innumerable sufferers. Thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors from residents in all parts of the Tropics. The following is merely an example which shows the wonderful effect which Sanatogen never fails to produce in these cases. Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Hapur Remount Depot, Babugarh, United Provinces, writes: "I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric Fever, Dysentery and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen. I could quote numerous cases where the administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symptoms. I cannot speak too highly of its value, and I certainly consider it the best of artificial foods."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to A. W. Wilson & Co., 6, Kinkiang Road, Shanghai.

Sanatogen may be obtained of all chemists.



HOW TO DRINK O.T.

Add a small quantity of **O.T.** with crushed ice if desired, to any aerated beverage to improve the flavour and form a blend that is most grateful and more powerful in allaying thirst. A small quantity of **O.T.** improves the flavour of whisky or gin in a remarkable manner and lessens the intoxicating effects.

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O.T. is invaluable as a morning "Pick-me-up." **O.T.** and Hirano will be found a satisfactory "Square-up." It is wise to always keep a bottle in the home.

GARNER OUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Notices

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MISS BENDELAK desires to express her deep gratitude for all the sympathy shown for the loss of Miss Eyre; and also for the numerous tokens of esteem and affection received from her many friends.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1912.

AUSTRALIA'S NEED.

Every day now, fresh complaints are arising from all quarters as to the under-populated condition of Australia, the latest of these being—as we reported on Monday—that at least an additional fifteen million people are required before the resources of the country can be sufficiently developed and before it can be entirely independent and capable of self-defence. No country of the modern world has had so curious a history, for while events seem to have moved with such striking rapidity, while at first sight Australia's towns appear to be the most advanced and up-to-date of any in the world, when we come to examine the real facts we speedily discover that those towns, and the thickly peopled states to which they belong, are but a tiny, almost negligible, proportion of this vast island continent. Considering the matter geographically, large tracts of country must at once be written off as uninhabitable on account of the apparent absence of water or of the hopelessly rocky or sandy nature of the soil. But making full allowance for these, there remain thousands of square miles of good land, practically unpopulated; land that would yield a quick and generous return to the outlay and efforts of the grower, the stock-raiser, and often the miner.

Australia is essentially the land of accidental population. The old convict settlers wandered but a little distance from the stations at which they had been first landed; and, in any case, the majority of them were men and women to whose hands the commercial and political interests of a new country could ill be trusted. The sheep-farming industry, which presently arose down the East and South East Coast, attracted men of a fine and sturdy type, physically and morally; but, as these grew rich and left their wealth to their sons, the breed largely died out, giving place to hard task-masters who were careless of everything but their own greater enrichment and who offered employment and large remuneration to every ruffian and beach-comber who came along, so he would but do the work required of him.

Then came the gold-rush, and, with it, the riff-raff of every nation under Heaven; then more of the wool-industry; then the rise of the timber-trade, and, finally, whaling, fishing and pearling. In other words, almost every one of Australia's great money-producing pursuits has hitherto confined men to a small area and has in no way tended to the real developing and benefiting of the country at large; and an alarmingly great percentage of the men who have been attracted there have been those whom no country that studies its own best interests wants. But if the past be unsatisfactory and sordid, the future is at least full of hope and promise. Australia has long been alive to the fact that, badly as she needs men and women, these must be of the right sort and not either mere moral driftwood or calculating birds of prey. In the matter of Chinese immigration she has shown undoubted foresight as a whole, even though her judgment may have been at fault in individual cases. Clearly, what she must now do is to place every encouragement in the way of Britons who are ready to work, and have no desire merely to confine themselves to the coast towns but are prepared to open up hitherto unknown tracts. Australia is, after all, a British Possession, and Britons have first right there; but if she will not make it worth the while of the best men to come she must, in the end, put up with what she can get.

DAY BY DAY.

Under the freest conditions
ignorant people are still slaves.

To "R." We have received "R.'s" communication which begins as follows:—"As I understand Post's sentiments when provoked by either circumstances or individuals in everyday life are not governed by law or human force I intend to send you one hundred lines for publication in the 'Hongkong Telegraph,' on condition that you publish them without any Editorial add! Please therefore send me your negative or affirmative, in either 'yes' or 'no' and oblige." "R.'s" sample copy is rather amusing, but cannot be published in this Journal. Try another.

The Gymkhana. Entries for the gymkhana close this evening seven o'clock. Ordered to Tientsin. Lieutenant J. P. G. Worledge, Royal Engineers, has been ordered to Tientsin, and will leave for there by the end of next month.

Lane Crawford & Co. Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. have sent a number of dark blotting sheets covered with an advertisement of the "Walk Over Shoes."

Used His Brother's Licence. At the Police Court, this morning, a man charged with hawking without a licence said that he used his brother's licence for only one day. He was fined \$3.

Coming Events. Meetings announced for tomorrow are:—The China Sugar Refining Coy. Ltd., at noon; the St. Andrews Society at 5.30 p.m.; and the Kowloon Cricket Club at 6 p.m.

Stolen Plants. Mr. John Arnold, 3 Albany, has reported to the Police that someone has stolen plants from his house valued \$32, and that plants were also stolen from a neighbouring house, the latter however being found in the garden.

The Kailan Mining Administration. We are informed that the total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 7th September amounted to 27,424 tons and the sales during the period, to 22,244 tons.

Railway Accident. A Chinese has been removed to the hospital suffering from injuries received through falling from a train at Sham Chun. It is believed that the man, who lives in Haiphong Road, Kowloon, attempted to board the train whilst in motion.

Girl Robbed. It has been reported to the Police that as a girl was going into a school in Elgin Street near Hollywood Road, a man caught hold of her on the stairs and robbed her of her bangle. The girl said that she could not scream as the man had her by the throat. A lunkong passed the spot a few minutes before.

Bluejacket in Trouble. A bluejacket named John Joseph Young, of H.M.S. Newcastle, was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, with behaving in a noisy manner in the Hongkong Hotel and unlawfully refusing to pay vehicle hire—forty cents. Defendant pleaded guilty on each charge. He was fined \$3 on the first charge and ordered to pay \$1 compensation on the second.

Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

Mr. J. P. Jensen, acting superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., informs us that telegraphic communication with Tokio and Yokohama has again been totally interrupted, but has been restored this forenoon on one line, which is working slowly. Heavy delay on the traffic to these places is therefore unavoidable.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General Hongkong, at 12.40 p.m. today.

Manila, Sept. 25, 1912. Cyclone or Typhoon E. of the northern Visayas or southeastern Luzon almost stationary.

HONGKONG'S MORIBUND SOCIETIES.

(Special Article.)

In its day Hongkong has had its share of varied appellations. Some have done it justice. Others have sprung from the disordered liver of the individual describing it. The season of the year in which the comments have been made has also had its effect. Some speak of it as a Mountain of Gold. Others have found it a Loadstone of Debt. The Island of Fragrant Streams has been a favourite epithet—also of far from fragrant smells, it might be added.

But if a designation, deserved but none too complimentary, be sought, one could scarcely do better than dub the Colony the Home of Moribund Societies. We like to think of ourselves as a many-sided community. To glance down the list of organisations and societies supposed to exist in our midst, one would think that we really were. We have written "supposed" to exist. They do exist. But that is all. Quite a crop of these societies come to mind as we write. We need only mention four—the Odd Volumes Society, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Navy League and the Royal Colonial Institute. Imposing names these. But only names. That they might be potent, living forces in our midst does not need argument. It is obvious.

Some-one may ask what on earth the Odd Volumes Society is. That is harder to answer than would be a query as to what it is supposed to be. According to the directory, it is "a literary and scientific debating society," with an impressive array of leading lights of the Colony as its officials. In actual fact, it is a debating society which does not debate. What it might be is another matter. The writer has spent four years of exile in Hongkong and he is prepared to stake his word that during that time the members of this illustrious body, if there be any, have not foregathered. It is to be doubted even whether an annual business meeting has been held. Perhaps it is one of those organisations solely composed of office-bearers, who need no re-election. Like the stream, they go on for ever. Odd Volumes, and Odd People it would seem.

What about the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? Surely this is a much-alive concern? Alas, the same story has to be told. But is there no cruelty to animals in Hongkong? A thousand times yes. Yet prosecutions by the Society are as rare as snow on the Peak. Of course, there is a "might-have-been," as well as a "what-might-be," here also. If things were as they should be, the Society would engage one or more inspectors to move about among the Chinese for the purpose of suppressing cruelty to dumb creatures. Such inspectors would need confine their attentions merely to the river steamers or the railway stations to find plenty to engage their thoughts and activities. But there,—Hongkong cannot be bothered with little points such as these. Let the ducks, the pigs, the fowls, or any other creatures be tortured. *Muskee*. Feed us, that's all we ask.

There are two more Moribunds on the list. A few words will dispense with them. Not that they are less important than the others. From the great Imperial standpoint—and we are all supposed to be Imperialists when we come East—their very names should inspire enthusiasm. There is the Navy League. Yes, Hongkong has its branch. But who has ever heard of a lecture under its auspices, or of a social gathering of any sort or description arranged by its committee, if there be one? Another case of mere existence. Or perhaps suspended animation would be the more fitting phrase. The Fleet of England may be "her all in all," to use the motto of the League, but Hongkong really doesn't worry about little matters of that sort. After all, don't we pay a Defence Contribution—grudgingly it would seem, at times—so what more can be expected of us?

Last comes the Royal Colonial Institute. But surely, somebody will remark, this is flourishing and healthy in Hongkong, one of Britain's most important Colonies?

And perhaps the enquirer may point to recent communications issued to the Press by its local secretary reminding loyal Britishers that they may become Fellows for the modest sum of a guinea per year, and expressing the hope that many will join up. But join up for what? Why to be able to use the imposing suffix F.R.C.I. after one's name. What more is wanted for the humble ten-dollar bill? But does the local branch ever hold a social function, a dinner, a lecture, where members may meet in jovial intercourse? No, you see, almost anybody could manage to pay a ten-dollar sub., and—well, what need to carry the point further?

Wake up, Hongkong! Sweep away the old dead-alive spirit! As our Yankee cousins say, "Get a move on!" Now's the time. The dreary, sweltering days of Summer are past. The bracing, energising Winter is at hand. If we can't rouse ourselves now we never shall. Is it still to be *Muskee*?

CHARGE NOT PRESSED.

Man Whose Face was Terribly Burned.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, a man was charged with causing grievous bodily harm to another coolie by throwing a quantity of boiling sugar over him at the Yau-mai-sai refinery.

The complainant, whose face was terribly disfigured when asked if he wished to press the charge, said: "I don't wish to press the charge because we are only coolies, he did not do it intentionally. I don't think it is right or fair that I should press the case."

Mr. Melbourne:—Have you been in the hospital?—Yes. When did you come out?—Saturday last.

He practically pleads guilty. Do you want to ask any question? Prisoner:—No.

Mr. Melbourne:—Complainant says he does not wish to press the charge. Do the police?

Inspector Cameron:—No. Mr. Melbourne:—It is very lucky for him the complainant is not pressing the charge, and that the police are not pressing the charge. He might have killed the man. \$10 or fourteen days, \$5 compensation, in default, seven days, to run consecutively, and also bound over in a personal bond of \$50 to keep the peace for six months.

A RENT DISPUTE.

This morning, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Fung Lau, of No. 15, Sai Wo Lane, sued Ma Yee, of the same address, to recover the sum of \$64, said to be due for two months' rent of the second floor of the house.

Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro for the defendant.

Mr. Needham said that the plaintiff in the action rented the whole of the premises, and sublet the second floor to the defendant for a monthly rental of \$32.

The plaintiff admitted that he was a partner in the Hop Yuen firm, and Mr. D'Almada, claiming that the firm was the lessee of the premises, moved for a non-suit to be entered, as Fung Lau was not the proper person to sue.

Mr. Needham asked for leave to amend, whereupon Mr. D'Almada retorted by asking that his client should have all his costs. His defence was that they were the tenants of the Hop Yuen, but not to the plaintiff.

His Lordship said he would give leave to amend.

Mr. D'Almada asked for a non-suit to be entered with costs with leave to the plaintiff to bring a fresh action. "Perhaps if plaintiff were non-suited I might advise my client to pay," he added.

Mr. Needham:—I would rather have a judgment.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff, the question of costs being reserved.

Cancer in New York. Of 75,423 deaths in New York City in 1911 3,873 were due to cancer, which was seventh in the list of diseases causing the year's mortality. The Rockefeller Institute and other organizations have spent much money for research work in the effort to find the cause of cancer and a cure for it.

SANITARY BOARD.

Dr. Fitzwilliams Driven to Plain Speaking.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, when Mr. E. L. C. Wolfe, Head of the Sanitary Department, presided. Those present were: the Hon. Mr. E. L. Hallifax, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, Col. J. M. Irwin, Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, W. L. Carter, Chan Kai Ming, Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. F. Clark (M.O.H.), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assist. M.O.H.) and W. Bowen-Rowlands, secretary.

Correspondence was read relative to permits for obtaining building materials or turf from the Pokfulam catchment area.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley minuted:—The risk of contamination must depend on:—(1) the situation; (2) the object, and (3) the condition of each permit. I suggest that the Government should be asked to refer all future applications for such permits to the Sanitary Board before granting them.

Col. J. M. Irwin minuted:—I agree with Mr. Bowley, but consider that some of the existing permits which admit of coolies washing in the area should be cancelled.

Dr. Fitzwilliams minuted:—I must totally disagree that the risk of contamination is infinitesimal. How can coolies working on this area fail to contaminate the watershed when no latrine accommodation is provided?—That they do contaminate the area, I know, because I have actually seen one do it.

In an interesting discussion which followed, Dr. Fitzwilliams said:

The present answer from the Government of 17/9/12 now before the meeting has driven me to the limit of plain speaking, but it seems necessary to go down to unpleasant detail before serious notice is to be taken of a serious matter. In my minute I have stated exactly what I saw myself and that without having to wait any very long time for the evidence I required.

The watershed has been repeatedly condemned by this Board and representations have been made to the Government to improve matters. It is unnecessary now to go over all the grounds for these warnings; a reference to minutes of Col. Bedford and myself of January 1910, and that of the Select Committee of April of the same year, will give all the necessary information.

It was thought that at least something was to be done when as a result of these particular reports His present Excellency, then the Officer Administering the Government, called for an investigation of the Pokfulam Water Supply in October 1910 from the Government Bacteriologist.

It was at last taken into consideration that this was the proper source to get an opinion and that the "always excellent" reports of the Government Analyst, comforting though they were to the Pokfulam Reservoir Preservation Party, did not really cover the ground required, and that it was really rather more important to know the bacteriological composition of the water we drink and the proportionate number of dangerous organisms contained therein than that the water is "clear" or "slightly opalescent."

These favourable analytical reports had always and are even now taken as evidence that nothing need be done, and the less favourable and frequently frankly unfavourable reports of the Bacteriologist are as far as is possible ignored (I am, Sir, referring to the minute here of the Hon. the Vice-President of 5/6/12, which is capable, I am afraid, of a wrong interpretation by those who are not in a position to know the relative importance of the analyst's report as compared with that of the Government Bacteriologist).

After more than twelve months of killed labour, a most admirable document was produced in December 1911, and laid before the Board some four months later, embodying a concise statement of facts and commented on by the Hon. the P.C.M.O. in an appendix of suggestions, but I believe I am right in saying that very few of any of these have been carried out, nor have I heard that any credit has been given to the author of the report which was the result of an

amount of labour which is even of the members of the Board realise and which could only have been the work of a first class department admirably run.

An Unpalatable Report.

The report seems to have been pigeon-holed as unpalatable and as showing up in too unmistakable a manner the evils of the present system, even going further, has shown that the filtration scheme, on which we depend and which had formerly not been brought into question, was capable of great improvement. In particular storage of water on which so much stress was laid and Filtration Rates. The mere fact that all the filter beds are on the same level must show that their construction is either wrong or wasteful. What happens to the water which passes through a newly prepared filter bed, before it has had time to settle and so act efficiently? Is it discarded and run to waste or is it passed into the service system? In the first instance that would be wasteful and we are told that we have an insufficient supply to allow of our being provided with other conveniences. If it is passed into the service system matters are still worse as it is dangerous, the water is not filtered or even stored, and we know from the report that the supply is intermittently contaminated.

The 1910 Epidemic.

In May 1910, when the water ran short and the supply was restricted we all remember the colour of the drinking water and the choking of the house filters when the full supply was turned on after the first rain, and some of us at all events remember the epidemic of intestinal troubles that occurred. Is this likely to reduce the high infant mortality, a problem which should always be in the forefront of our local endeavours?

It is no good condemning lips of action without suggesting an alternative course, and I do not intend to do so. Let the Fytan Reservoir scheme and its early completion be seriously put at the head of the list as the very next urgent necessity of the Colony, and in the meanwhile, as this must take months even if worked at regardless of expense, let everything possible be done to keep the present area of Pokfulam as clear of polluting influences as possible.

A Misapprehension.

In the discussion on the seavoying bye-laws, the Board went into committee and latter the press were asked to retire. When the confidential business had been transacted the press were not informed, owing to a misapprehension that they had left the building. Some had, but others remained only to learn as the members came out that all the business on the agenda had been transacted.

Mr. Bowley moved that the Government be requested to refer all future applications for permits for obtaining building material or turf in the Pokfulam Catchment Area, to the Board for their consideration and report. The motion was carried.

With regard to the application of Mr. Abdoolrahim for permission to put ceilings in the ground floors of nine houses which he is building at Kowloon, Mr. Bowley moved that the Government be informed that the Board disapproved of the application being granted.

CLIMBED THE SPOUT.

Before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning a man was charged with entering a house in West Point and stealing therefrom an umbrella and two pieces of clothing.

According to the evidence, the defendant entered the house whilst the woman inside was asleep. She awakened, however, and gave chase. The defendant ran into the husband of the woman, and when she called out to her husband to stop him, he tried to escape by climbing up a spout on to a roof. A crowd assembled in preventing the defendant's escape. Defendant said a "friend" whom he did not know brought the umbrella to him and asked him to produce it. He was not allowed to do so. He was then taken to the Police Court.

A WORD OF WARNING.

How Passengers by Siberia are Treated at Dairen.

The "Manchuria Daily News" of September 2, makes the following announcement:—

Capt. Narasaki, Director of the Marine Office, has issued to-day an important notice to the following effect:—

"In order to keep cholera off Dairen, all vessels coming to Dairen or Port Arthur from Shanghai direct, or via Shanghai, shall be subjected on their arrival to a technical examination of the discharges of their passengers and crew. Such as carry on board no one infected with cholera germs shall be pronounced to be in good health, and admitted to pratique, which will leave them free to land their passengers and cargoes without delay."

This mode of procedure is novel and may be effective, but it is a violation of European sense of good taste. According to letters which we have received from reliable correspondents the business of examination is carried out without due regard being had for the sensibilities of Europeans. We shrink from setting down the procedure bluntly, but if it is stated that a number of glass-vessels with covers and a place on which to write your name are spread out in the ship's dining saloon before the passengers, ladies, children and men, with instructions that each passenger is to take one, write their name upon it and return it with a specimen of excreta for examination by the medical officers, it will be understood how people having due regard for the ethics of the west shrink from the examination.

Our northern contemporary asks us to believe that the length of time required for this procedure depends on the number of the people she carries on board, but, from ten to fifteen hours are supposed to be sufficient for the purpose. When it is technically established that no one on board carries any cholera germs in him, the vessel is to be admitted to pratique without going through the quarantine detention of fully five days, as imposed by the Regulations in the case of cholera upon all vessels arriving from an infected port or via one, irrespective of the presence on board of any case of the infectious disease.

Our own information is of quite another character. Correspondents, on whom we can rely, tell a very different story. The bacteriological test made of the excreta of each passenger, is evidently thorough enough. But it appears that the delay is not one of a matter of ten or fifteen hours.

In the case which has come under our notice, indeed, the passengers appear to have been treated rather high-handedly. They had booked through to Moscow and, seeing the strong likelihood of losing the International train by which they had booked, made representations of which no notice was taken. They had to submit to five days quarantine detention.

Passengers by the Siberian route are strongly warned that they will in all probability miss connection there so long as this quarantine is in force. What happened in the case under notice is a regular occurrence.

Passengers are always liable to delay so long as Shanghai is declared an infected port and it is not clear from our information that they need not greatly rely on the officials of the International Railway to exert themselves on their behalf. People who are thus delayed are vouchsafed little or no information as to what is to be done for them; in point of fact, nothing appears to be done, for our informant states that they are forced, after their release from quarantine either to take the first Russian train which may be going—and that means extra payment for sleeping accommodation, or a wait of 10 days for the next International train and run the risk of their being no accommodation for them. They are forced into extra expense while staying in Dairen, may have to face the payment of extra fare, are harassed and annoyed in every way by delay, and generally have a trying time.

HONGKONG A SURPRISE.

Well-known American Discusses Chinese Labour Question.

Mr. Richard R. Hoge, who with his wife and daughter arrived on the s.s. Manchuria gave an exclusive interview to a "Telegraph" representative to-day.

Mr. Hoge was formerly president of the Portland (Oregon) Chamber of Commerce, and is to-day one of the leading fruit growers of the North West.

Mr. Hoge is also a member of the United States Steel Corporation, but with regard to this, Mr. Hoge said:—

"The foreign business of the U.S. Steel Corporation is done through the U.S. Steel Products Company, with which I have nothing to do, and therefore do not feel at liberty to say anything on that score."

"Hongkong is distinctly a surprise to me, as I did not expect to find so Metropolitan city and such permanent improvements therein."

I was prepared to be impressed by the shipping of the port, but I did not realize, until nearing the real Orient how greatly advanced is the position of Hongkong in this direction.

"We have been fortunate in the matter of weather, and this too, is an agreeable surprise."

When asked about the prospects of the fruit crop in Oregon, Mr. Hoge answered:—

"I am interested in apple raising to a considerable extent, having ranches in the Hood River Valley (Oregon)."

"We are now facing the need—for the first time—of an enlarged market, because of the tremendous acreage in the Pacific North-West that is coming into bearing from this year on."

"Naturally this will have the effect of sending our products to foreign countries to a greater extent than hitherto."

"In short we anticipate soliciting trade for the future instead of receiving sealed bids for our products, as has been the rule formerly."

When asked his views with regard to the question of Chinese labour being imported into the United States Mr. Hoge hesitated for an instant. Then he said:—

"In this connection cheaper farm labour is a collateral feature that may or may not be solved by the opening of the Panama Canal as a gateway to continental labour. All this has entered the United States by the Atlantic ports and has been largely barred from us—on the Pacific Coast—by reason of the high cost of transportation overland."

"Personally I have always been friendly towards Chinese labour, and I am of the opinion that it can be employed in a numerically restricted way, of course—to the advantage of employers on the Pacific Coast."

Mr. Hoge intends visiting Canton ere he leaves for home on the first of October.

ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon, two men were charged with committing an armed robbery at a house in Chin Lung Street, and stealing a gold hair press valued \$55.

Inspector J.J. Watt said the complainant was a married woman and lived with her son and daughter, her husband being in Singapore. There were two maidservants in the house. She came to the house in May last when she left Canton on account of the trouble. On the 12th inst. about 12.30 p.m. three men went to the door of the house, and rang the bell. One of the servants opened the door, and the men entered, pretending they had come to put in two panes of glass. They asked for a foot rule which was given them and they commenced to measure the glass. They went on to a verandah and then one entered the bedroom occupied by the complainant. He pulled out the knife (produced) and, seizing the woman by the throat, forced her on to the bed. The men made off with the hair press, but they were arrested afterwards.

The case had not concluded when we went to press.

MET ON THE FERRY.

"Housekeeper's" Claim for Balance of Wages.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Miss A. D'Almeida, of 21, Shaikwan Road, brought an action against Mr. G. A. Dove, of H.M. Naval Yard, claiming \$420, being the balance said to be due, for salary, to the plaintiff as housekeeper for the last two years, at a rate of \$30 per month. The defendant filed a special defence alleging "want of consideration."

A representative from Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Otto Kong Sing for the defence.

The solicitor for the plaintiff said that his client had been engaged as housekeeper for the last eight years at a salary of \$30 per month. Last year, the defendant suggested he should retain her salary until he was going home, when he would pay her in full and give her a bonus. In July last, the plaintiff left defendant's employment. There was then \$700 owing, and two sums of \$100 and \$200 each had been paid off, leaving the balance claimed for.

A Special Defence.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing pointed out that he had a special defence. As a matter of fact it was an immoral consideration.

Plaintiff's solicitor:—This is an attempt to besmirch my client's character.

His Lordship:—If it is an immoral consideration there ought to be that defence filed.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—I have given as defence, "want of consideration." In an action on an illegal contract, the contract fails for want of consideration if it is for an immoral consideration.

His Lordship:—Is that the proper way? I think not.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—The contract is absolutely void for want of consideration.

Plaintiff's solicitor:—Illegality and "want of consideration" are very different. There is suggestion of co-habitation. This is merely a little method the defendant has taken to frighten the plaintiff out of court.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—My friend knew what my defence would be.

Plaintiff's Story.

Plaintiff, in the box, said she was recently in the employ of the defendant. She commenced to work for him as a sort of a housekeeper, going to the market, and looking after the house and cooking, eight years ago. The agreement made was that she should be paid \$30 a month, and for the first six years that was paid regularly, the last payment being made in May, 1910. Previous to joining his employ, she was engaged at the Masonic Lodge, doing needlework, and Dove asked her to be his housekeeper until he went home. She was not paid after May, 1910, because the defendant told her it would be better if he retained her salary and gave her a lump sum when he went home. He was very nearly dying of cholera at the time, and he promised to give her a few hundred dollars beside her salary. She agreed to that. In May this year Mr. Goldie told her that Mr. Dove was going to "give her the sack."

Mr. Goldie was one of the boarders in the house. Hearing this, she asked defendant if it was true and he denied it. She asked defendant to give her back all her money and on July 27 he gave her \$100, and on August 1, \$200. Subsequently she asked for more money and the defendant promised to pay the balance owing, on August 9. When she went to the house, both the defendant and Mr. Goldie turned her out and attempted to strike her. There was twenty-four months owing for rent. He treated her so well during the last twenty-four months that she did not care to bring an action against him.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—Where were you living when you first met Mr. Dove?—Over at Kowloon.

What number was the house?—I don't know.

You were living in a one room flat?—That was a flat.

The Meeting.

Mr. Dove met you on the ferry one night?—I left the Masonic Lodge one evening, and he met me in the street and asked me to come along and be his housekeeper.

(Continued on Page 10.)

K.O.Y.L.L. AQUATIC SPORTS.

Excellent Sport at the V.R.C.

There was a capital attendance at the V.R.C. yesterday afternoon when aquatic sports were held under the auspices of the K.O.Y.L.L. Sports Club. The stands were packed and the number of ladies present was surprising.

In our edition of yesterday we gave the results of the first six races, but we include them to-day so as to make the list complete.

Those responsible for the successful management of the proceedings were:—

President: Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Marrable; Vice-President: Captain R. E. Boulton; General Committee: Capt. M. F. Day, Lieut. G. M. Bond, Lieut. H. F. G. Carter, Sergt.-Major E. J. Smith, G. Lewis, Cr. Sergt. G. Lewis, Cr. Sergt. H. Briguier, Sergt. A. Starling, Sergt. E. V. Newman; Judges: Lieut. Colonel A. G. Marrable, Capt. R. E. Boulton, Capt. H. K. Hughes, Lieut. and Cr. Mr. J. O. Braiser, Mr. F. Lammer (V. R. C.), Mr. F. White (V. R. C.); Referee: Polo: Mr. F. Lammer, Starter: Sergt.-Major E. J. Smith.

The results were:—

Hurdle Race.—1, Pte. Smith, O. Co.; 2, Loc. Opl. Plets, F. Co.

100 Yards.—1, Pte. Smith, O. Co.; 2, Pte. Miller, E. Co.; 3, Pte. Barros, B. Co.

Long Plunge.—Pte. Daly, H. Co., and Pte. Falkman, F. O.; dead heat; 3, Sergt. Newman, H. Co. Length, 50 feet.

Heath Cop.—1, H. Co.; 2, G. Co.; 3, E. Co.; 4, B. Co.

High Dive.—1, Pte. Wadsworth, B. Co.; 2, Pte. Dunckley, E. Co.; 3, Pte. Mitchell, E. Co.

220 Yards.—1, Pte. Smith, O. Co.; 2, Pte. Miller, E. Co.; 3, Pte. Harris, H. Co.

Tight Rope Walk (in comic costume).—1, Bandman Withers; 2, Loc. Opl. Cooper, O. company. Costume prize, Pte. Walker, B. Company.

The costume judges were the ladies present. Walker was dressed as Britannia.

Four Lengths (open to Garrison and Navy). 1 Heat.—1, Gunner Court, R.G.A.; 2, Seaman Matthews R.N.; 3, Seaman Sexton, R.N.; 2nd heat.—1, Bombardier Nutty, R.G.A.; 2, Gunner Colmer, R.G.A.; 3, Trumpeter Bacon, R.G.A.

Boys' Race (Two Lengths).—1, Unwin; 2, Mortimer; 3, Capon.

The winner won by a touch.

Life Saving Race.—1, Pte. Richardson (with Barros); 2, Pte. Miller (with Bandman Wadsworth).

Running Header from Spring Board.—Pte. Mitchell, E. Company.

Consolation Race. Heat winners.—Pte. Gibson, G. Company, Private Cobb, E. Company; Loc. Opl. Clarke, G. Company; Pte. Cookson, G. Company. Final.—1, Gibson; 2, Clarke; 3, Cookson.

Two Lengths' Race, open to members of the V.R.C.—1, R.C. Silva, rec 5; 2, F.M. Cruz, scotch.

The members of the V.R.C. gave an exhibition of high diving. Those competing were Claxton, Remedios, Jorge, and Souza. A two lengths' race, handicap, for members of the V.R.C., was in the programme, and a very fine finish resulted in R.C. Silva being declared winner, with F. M. Cruz second.

Water Polo.

The teams were: K.O.Y.L.L.—Chapman, Sergt. Newman and Harris; Cookson; Richardson, Smith and Miller. Rest of Garrison Brown, Falkenbridge and Pettis; Court, Nutty, Colmer and Collins.

From the throw in "The Rest" made the most of opportunities and previous to the whistle, blowing for half time three goals were scored.

The K.O.Y.L.L. men were not careful as to combination and suffered in consequence.

In the second half the K.O.Y.L.L. did some heavy pressing, but could not upset Brown who kept his goal clear.

Result: Garrison 3, K.O.Y.L.L. 0.

(Continued on Page 10.)

The prizes were distributed by Lieut.-Col. A. G. Marrable. Tea and refreshments were supplied for the ladies, and the members of the V.R.C. by an exhibition added to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

The management of the V.R.C. was thanked for placing the bath and Club premises at the disposal of the soldiers.

Today's Advertisement

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. (British Section.)

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR GOLFERS, PIONIC AND SHOOTING PARTIES, TIFFIN TRAIN.

THE PUBLIC is hereby notified that on and from SATURDAY, 28th instant, and each succeeding SATURDAY until further notice a train will leave Kowloon at 1.25 p.m. (last Ferry from Hongkong 1.15 p.m.) for Sham Chun, calling at Tai Po and Fan Ling Crossing for the Golf Links.

A REFRESHMENT CAR WILL BE ATTACHED TO THIS, ON WHICH A FIRST CLASS COLD TIFIN AT \$1.25 PER HEAD WILL BE SERVED TO FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

To assist the management and their own personal comfort passengers are requested to book their seats in advance, which may be done by telephone or letter up to FRIDAY night.

The Train will be made up and waiting at Kowloon at 1.00 p.m. so that passengers crossing from Hongkong by the 12.05 p.m. and 1.05 p.m. Ferries will be able to start their tiffin before the departure of the train.

The Refreshment Car will remain at Fan Ling for the use of the Public during the afternoon and will be attached to the Express calling at Fan Ling at 6.10 p.m.

On SUNDAYS the Car will be attached to 10.15 a.m. and will be available in the same way for Refreshments at Fan Ling, but no tiffin will be served unless ordered in advance.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Agent.

Kowloon, 24th Sept., 1912. [696]

AMERICAN AND MAN-CHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF BARODA."

Captain W. Houghton, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd October, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th Sept., 1912. [698]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "KITANO MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd Oct. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1912. [700]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF.

One man's meat is another's poison. The King's

Fool may demand pheasants' tongues for

breakfast whilst most of us are well satisfied

with Corned Beef and Cabbage for a change—

if it be good and well cooked! It is a dish

for live men not for mummies.

September 24, 1912.

HUNT'S

PORTS AND SHERRIES

ARE THE BEST.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 636.

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

Not Explosive. CN is not even inflammable. Coal oil, gasoline, kerosene, and other forms of petroleum are usually used for driving away insects, are extremely dangerous, especially when used on carpets and woodwork, or in small closets where the explosive gases may linger for some time. CN can be used with safety in closets with an open light. CN can be placed on an open flame and boiled—its enveloping test of its non-explosive quality. Indeed, the fumes made by boiling CN are healing to the lungs and throat.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor, Telephone 1043. [45]

A PERFECT SCOTCH WHISKY

(MELLOW LIKE A LIQUEUR.)

On account of its Exceptional Quality D. & J. McCallum's "Perfection" was the Sole Whisky supplied at all Functions during the visit of the King and Queen to Edinburgh, May, 1903.

D. & J. McCALLUM.

PERFECTION

Edinburgh, Birmingham & London,



Avoid Imitations.

D. & J. McCallum's Name is the

best Guarantee of Quality.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 184.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1912.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

"IMPERIAL LINE"

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec

"Monteagle" ... Satur. Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Fri. Nov. 1
 "E. of India" ... Oct. 26 "Allan Line" ... Nov. 22
 "E. of Japan" ... Nov. 16 "E. of Britain" ... Dec. 13

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.
 To Vancouver, H.C. calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 "D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pender Street and Pinya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

S'HAU v. POOCHOW ... TUNGSHING ... Thurs. day, 26th Sept., 11.00 a.m.
 S'FAORE & SOURABAYA HOPSONG ... Friday, 27th Sept., 3 p.m.
 MANILA ... YUENSANG ... Saturday, 28th Sept., 2 p.m.
 SHANGHAI v. SWATOW CHOVSANG ... Sunday, 29th Sept., 11.00 a.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA ... YATSHING ... Monday, 30th Sept., Noon.
 KUBE & MOI ... KUMSANG ... Thursday, 3rd Oct., Noon.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA ... NAMSANG ... Friday, 4th Oct., Noon.
 MANILA ... LOONGSANG ... Saturday, 5th Oct., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lansang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin, via Ohingwantao.
 ‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	About 11th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF GLAMIS	" 12th Oct.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DENBIGHSHIRE	" 27th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	" 14th Nov.

* Does not carry passengers.
 These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
 THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
 HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

THURSDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN,"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 568 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electric light. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Bank of China

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination Steamers and Displacement Sailing Dates

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID

ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 18,000 FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 5 p.m.

HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 18,000 WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via KIEL, LONDON, S'HAU, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YAMATO

JAWA MARU, Capt. Shimidzu, T. 12,500 TUESDAY, 28th Oct., at Noon.

SADO MARU, Capt. Asakawa, T. 12,500 TUESDAY, 22nd Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TUESDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE

KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wickett, T. 2,500 FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 7,000 FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.

BOMBAY v. SINGAPORE & COLOMBO

WAKASA MARU, Capt. Nishino, T. 12,500 MONDAY, 30th September.

CALOUTTA v. SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON

KIRIN MARU, T. 5,000 FRIDAY, 27th Sept.

N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 7,000 WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Ope, T. 14,000 THURSDAY, 26th Sept., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE

HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 12,500 WEDNESDAY, 25th September.

SHANGHAI & KOBE

HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. Mirao, T. 5,000 MONDAY, 30th September.

† Cargo only.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Mishima Maru	16,000	29th January.
Kaga Maru	12,500	12th February.
Atsuta Maru	16,000	26th February.
Hitachi Maru	18,000	12th March.
Miyoshi Maru	16,000	26th March.
Kitano Maru	16,000	9th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Hirano Maru	16,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	18,500	21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Inaba Maru	12,500	11th February.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	25th February.
Tamba Maru	12,500	11th March.
Awa Maru	12,500	25th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	14th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For STEAMERS To SAIL

TIENSIN "HUICHOW" ... 28th Sept., 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" ... 26th Sept., 4 p.m.

PAKHOI & HAIPHONG "SINGAN" ... 28th Sept., 4 p.m.

TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN "KUEICHOW" ... 28th Sept., 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI "ANHUI" ... 28th Sept., 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "TEAN" ... 1st Oct., 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI "CHENAN" ... 3rd Oct., 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI "LINAN" ... 6th Oct., 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin screw steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted, air staterooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihua, etc.)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wuchow.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45, Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 91

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Date

ZAFIRO ... 4000 M. C. Smith Manila, Mangarin, Jolo and Cebu SATURDAY, 29th Sept., 4 p.m.

RUBI ... 400 R. A. Crosby Manila, Mangarin, Jolo and Cebu TUESDAY, 8th Oct., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 21st September, 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tlimahli ... SHANGHAI ... 2nd half Sept. ... JAVA ... 2nd half Sept.

Tjikini ... JAVA ... 2nd half Sept. ... JAPAN ... 2nd half Sept.

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Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.
ARCADIA.....26th Sept.	S.S. BELGRAVIA.....5th Oct.
SCANDIA.....18th Oct.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
DAYERN.....17th Oct.	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS.....9th Oct.
LIBERIA.....7th Nov.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
ALBESIA.....19th Nov.	S.S. C. F. LAEISZ.....23rd Oct.
	For Havre & Antwerp:
	S.S. SPEZIA.....28th Oct.
	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S. S. SACHSEN.....30th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Saigon Harbour Improvements.
The U.S. Consul Hubert G.
Baugh, Saigon, in a recent report
to his Government, writes:—In October, 1899, the Higher
Council of Indo-China took up
the question of improving Saigon
Harbour, and eight months later
the Governor-General ordered an
investigation of the work needed.
Plans were drawn up, and were
approved by the Saigon Chamber
of Commerce, which asked that
the work be pushed. The Higher
Council in 1900 also approved
the plans, which included the
following items, with estimated
cost of each:—(1) Construction of quay, 3,385
ft. long, on right bank of Saigon
River from old mill of Kien-Fut-
Seng and Co. to approaches of
South Fort; cost \$1,200,754. (2)
Construction of docks parallel to
quay; cost, \$175,086. (3) Con-
struction of railroad lines in front
and behind docks, and connection
with Saigon-Mytho Railroad; cost,
\$261,068. (4) Construction of a
branch connecting with the My-
tho Railroad just beyond Cholon,
and tapping the rice mills in
both banks of Arroyo Chinois;
cost, \$261,068. (5) Establish-
ment of anchoring posts outside
channel on left bank of Saigon
River; cost, \$19,300. (6) Con-
struction across Arroyo Chinois,
at prolongation of rue d'Adran,
of a turning bridge for ordinary
traffic and for passage of a tram-
way which should run between
Saigon and wharves; cost,
\$85,906. (7) Construction, on
left bank of Arroyo Chinois, of an
inclined way leading up to a
platform 82 ft. wide and about
2,952 ft. long, for use of river
boats and barges; cost, \$156,787.Bids for the quay were called
for at once, and in 1901 La
Societe Levallois-Perret, the same
firm that built the famous Eiffel
tower in Paris, was granted the
contract, at \$1,054,400. The in-
crease over the estimate resulted
from adoption, by the committee
in charge, of a plan calling for
masonry only, in place of a plat-
form of steel and brick arches
supported on masonry piers as in
original estimate.The quay, after this change,
was to consist of a wall from 12
to 16 ft. thick, supported on piers
16 ft. wide and 7 ft. from axis
to axis. This wall was to support
and protect a platform construct-
ed of earth on a foundation of
rocks raised 1 ft. 4 in. above
highest tides. The platform was
begun in 1905. Shortly after
completion of first section in July
soil settling seriously displaced
the wall.The piers were built on a very
compact bed of gravel, and it was
thought that the wall would stand
the static part of the platform
behind it. The latter was built
directly on the natural soil, which
consisted of thick mud, with
the idea that there would be a
gradual settling of the whole plat-
form as more earth was placed on
top. Owing to experience having
disproved this theory, it was de-
cided to reverse the original plan
in which the platform of rock and
earth was supported by a platform
of reinforced concrete arches
resting on a one side on the
wall already constructed, and on
the other on series of piers to be
built behind the wall. The ex-pense of this new plan was es-
timated at \$1,254,500, and a new
contract was made with the
Levallois-Perret firm.To-day the quay is completed,
the anchoring posts are in place,
and the turning bridge is in use,
but there are no docks or other
shelter for merchandise along the
quay, the approaches to the quay
have yet to be built, including
the railroad connections, and there
is no landing stage for use of river
boats and barges.The necessary funds not being
available from the budget, the
Government was forced to devise
other means, and in November,
1910, the Governor-General estab-
lished two new taxes to be col-
lected on rice and its derivatives
exported from Saigon. The
amount of these taxes for one year,
estimated at about \$70,000, is to
be applied solely to the Chamber
of Commerce of Saigon, and to
supply Saigon Harbour with need-
ed equipment. Unfortunately,
however, with the increasing need
for funds has come a series of
bad years for rice crops, so that
the amount realized from the two
taxes has fallen far below the es-
timate, and the harbour works
have suffered accordingly.The first shed for storing cargo
from or for steamers lying along-
side the new quay is about to be
erected by the Compagnie des
Chargours Reunis, one of the two
French steamship companies
trading in the Far East. This
building is to be 107 ft. long and
30 ft. wide, with the necessary
outhouses, and will be built 68 ft.
from the edge of the quay. The
plan for the building is the work
of the Public Works Depart-
ment, but the expense of con-
struction and maintenance will be
met by the company, which will
then be free from all charges for
landing or storing of merchandise.
The cost is estimated at about
\$2,300, and the company has
agreed to surrender the building
to the authorities upon demand,
the Government to repay cost of
construction minus an allowance
for usage. In case the two
parties cannot agree upon the
price, an expert is to be secured.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,242, Hasbi- moto, 17th Sept.—Mojil 12th Sept., Coal.—T. K. K.	Camillo, Br. s.s., 3,149, A. M. John, 16th Sept.—Tientsin 14th Sept., Ballast.—A. P. Co.	Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reber, 23rd Sept.—Bangkok and Swatow 22nd Sept., Gen.— B. & S.	Yamaguchi, Ger. s.s., 1,057, E. Gathemann, 22nd Sept.— Port Courbet 20th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.	Elcano, Am. s.s., 654, Altonaga, 9th Sept.—Manila 6th Sept., Sugor.	Haida, Nor. s.s., 1,065, Y. Jorgensen, 23rd Sept.—Bangkok and Swatow 14th Sept., Gen.— T. & Co.	Halching, Br. s.s., 1,267, W. O. Pas- more, 23rd Sept.—Taka- 20th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	Helvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, C. Anderson, 22nd Sept.—Bangkok 12th Sept., Gen.—Kia Tye Loong.	Hopanz, Br. s.s., 1,859, J. M. Hay, 22nd Sept.—Sourabaya 13th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
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VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe	Goonben	M. & Co.	20 October
London, &c.	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	4 October
do	Devanah	P. & O. Co.	28 September
London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spazia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Arcadia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre, Bremen &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 October
Marseilles, &c.	C. Ferd. Laeiz	H. A. L.	23 October
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Trieste, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Sept., p.m.
do	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Glasgow and Hull	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	19 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Glenloch	S. T. & Co.	15 October
New York, San Francisco and	Dunerie	Bank Line	End September
San Francisco, &c.	Pathan	D. & Co.	8 October
do	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
do	Joseric	A. K. & Co.	28 October
do	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	1 October
do	Nile	P. M. Co.	15 October
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
do	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
do	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
do	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	15 October
do	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	8 October
do	Ortorio	Bank Line	3 October
do	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	26 October
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Prinz Valdemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjishahi	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitaroen	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	28 September
do	Yuenasang	J. M. & Co.	28 September
do	Tean	B. & S.	1 October
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	5 October
do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	8 October
Bombay	Wasaka Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Devanah	P. & O. Co.	28 September
Singapore and Sourabaya	Hopsang	J. M. & Co.	27 September
Straits and India	Yatahing	J. M. & Co.	1 October
do	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
do	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	4 October
do	Okara	J. M. & Co.	4 October
Kulat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Japan, &c.	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	China	S. W. & Co.	28 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	13 October
do	Bayern	H. A. L.	17 October
do	Liberia	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alesia	H. A. L.	19 November
do	Nyanza	P. & O. Co.	3 October about
do	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	30 September
do	Coblentz	M. & Co.	15 October, about
do	Kumsang	J. M. & Co.	3 October
do	Huichow	B. & S.	28 September
do	Sosha Maru	O. S. K.	20 October
do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	1 October
do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	27 September
do	Derflinger	M. & Co.	2 October
do	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	11 October
do	Arcadia	H. A. L.	28 September
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Hiroshima Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Tungshing	J. M. & Co.	28 September
do	Chinhuu	B. & S.	28 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	28 September
do	Choyang	J. M. & Co.	28 September
do	China	P. & O. Co.	28 September
do	Chenan	B. & S.	3 October
do	Linan	B. & S.	5 October

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,147, M. Winckler, 24th Sept.— Nagasaki 20th Sept., Gen.— N. Y. K.	Lyeemong, Ger. s.s., 2,000, Holthoff, 10th Sept.—Saigon 6th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.	Manchuria, Am. s.s., 8,750, D. Friele, 23rd Sept.—San Francisco 23 Aug., Mail and Gen.— P. M. S. S. Co.	Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. Gndt, 16th Sept.—Oebu 11th Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.	Tung Shing, Br. s.s., 1,127, Husey, 24th Sept.—Canton 23rd Sept., Rice.—J. M. O.	Yatahing, Br. s.s., 1,424, R. Y. An- derson, 24th Sept.—Mojil 19th Sept., Coal.—J. M. & Co.	Yuenasang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 24th Sept.—Manila 21st Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
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Saigona Vessel, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 18th June— New York 8th Feb., Oil— S. O. Co.	
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To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via
SUEZ CANAL.(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched as
above on 28th September.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [686]

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
SUEZ CANAL.(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"JESERIC,"

Captain White, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 26th
October.For Freight apply to
ARNHOLD, KARRER & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [678]

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports
Consignees of cargo by her are hereby
notified that their goods will be de-
livered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or
remaining on board after 4 p.m., the
26th inst., will be landed at Consignees
risk and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
byJARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong 19th Sept., 1912. [679]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service
With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" ... On or about
8th Oct.For Freight and further information,
apply toDODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Sailing on 2nd Sept., 1912. [682]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAYON"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLEBRO',
LONDON & STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
26th inst., will be subject to rent.All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 3rd prox., or they will not
be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
26th inst., at 11 a.m.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
bySIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Sailing on 15th Sept., 1912. [640]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Saigon	Lyeemong
Shanghai	China (P. & O.)
Foochow, etc.	Tungshing
Macao	Sui Tai
Shanghai	Chinhuu
Japan	Kitan-paaru
Tientsin	Huichow
J. pan, etc.	Arcadia (H. A. L.)

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Singapore	Glenloch
Manila	Tacoma-maru
Singapore	China (A. L.)

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nile
left San Francisco for this port via
Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shang-
hai, on Saturday, 7th inst.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia
with the American Mail left San
Francisco for this port via Honolulu,
the Japan ports and Manila on the
14th inst.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria
will be dispatched from this port for
San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and
Honolulu on the 14th inst., at 1 p.m.
The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru left
Shanghai on the 24th inst., and is
expected here on the 27th inst.
The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left
San Francisco for Hongkong via usual
ports on the 21st inst., and is due here
on the 18th prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Tenjo Maru
arrived at San Francisco on the 17th
inst., and leaves there for Hongkong on
the 27th inst.
The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru
arrived at Yokohama on the 15th inst.,
and left for Honolulu and San Francisco
on the 21st inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Bulow which
left here on Wednesday, the 15th inst.,
at 8 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on
Saturday, the 21st inst., at noon.
The I. G. M. s.s. Derflinger carrying
the German Mails with dates from
Berlin of the 4th inst., left Colombo
on Saturday, the 21st inst., p.m., and
may be expected here on or about
Wednesday, the 2nd prox.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left
Sydney on Saturday, the 21st inst., at
11 a.m., and may be expected here on
or about Monday, the 14th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed
from United Kingdom on the 17th
ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.
The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
sailed from New York on the 18th
ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.
The Barber Line s.s. Muncester
Castle sailed from New York on the
25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far
East.
The Seang Line s.s. Seangchoon
left Rangoon on the 15th inst., for
Hongkong via Penang and Singapore
and is expected to arrive here on the
27th inst., at noon.
The s.s. Egmont Castle sailed from
New York on the 12th inst., for the
Far East.
The s.s. Glenstrass passed the Suez
Canal on Tuesday, the 17th inst., for
Hongkong via Straits.The s.s. Glenstrass left Singapore
on Friday, the 20th inst., and is due
here on Thursday, the 26th inst., at
daylight.The Russian s.s. Lituanie left Sabang
on the 19th inst., and may be expected
here on or about the 26th inst.The N. Y. K. s.s. Awa Maru,
American Line, left Kobe for this port
via Moji and Shanghai on the 20th
inst., and is expected on the 29th
inst.The O. S. K. s.s. Tacoma Maru from
Tacoma arrived at Manila on the 21st
inst., p.m., and sailed for this port
on the 23rd inst., p.m., and is due
here on the 26th inst., a.m.The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. China
left Singapore for this port on the 19th
inst., and will arrive here on the 26th
inst. p.m.The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru
arrived here from South America and
Japan ports on the 17th inst., and
leaves again on the 4th prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru
left Salina Cruz for Manzanillo on the
25th inst., and is due in Hongkong on
the 19th November.The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru arrived
at Salina Cruz from Manzanillo on the
23rd inst., and left again for Salina
on the 24th inst.The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kumsang,
from Singapore, is due at Hongkong on
the 27th inst., and leaves for Japan
on the 29th inst.The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang,
from Shimoda, is due at Hongkong on
the 28th inst., and leaves for Straits
and Calcutta on the 4th prox.The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Chusan,
from Surabaya, is due at Hongkong on
the 2nd prox.The Shing Line s.s. Flathire, from
London is due at Hongkong on the
11th prox. She passed Canal on the
16th inst.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.	
Allen, C. H.	Kadoorie, Mr. and
Barber, A. T.	Mrs. B. S.
Beaumont, G. A.	Komor, S.
Bell, C. D. J.	Kruck, H.
Benn, G. A.	Lehnert, G. F.
H.	Lloyd, G. T.
Dirchenough, W.	Mair, J. D.
H.	Martinet, Dr. O.
Bocker, H.	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Borcher, H.	Mrs. Salt
Bowerman, W. E.	McLachlan, D.
Brenneid, P.	Marshall, W. B.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Markel, H. L.
S. R.	Matheson, Mrs. R.
Brace, B. D.	T. & child
Buchner, O.	McKenny, Dr. C.
Cleland, Mr. & Mrs.	Mehta, K. B.
W. & child	Meier, J.
Claxton, A. A.	Mosel, R. H. E.
Cohen, S. K.	Mulder, Mr. and
Cooper, W. A. J.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Couthart, J.	Morris, J.
Crocker, Miss	Nottingham, Capt.
Curry, G. P.	and Mrs. F. D.
Davis, C. H.	Plas, Mr. & Mrs.
Defer, O.	J. B. & child
Delgado, P.	Patterson, J.
DeLungen, V.	Payton, I. J.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Payton, I. J.
raw, W. C.	Payton, I. J.
Due, Mr. & Mrs.	Pink, Mr. & Mrs.
L.	H.
Eanner, F. W.	Pringle, W. Jun
Kreutels, M. C.	and Raudal, Dr. L. F.
Mrs. H. C.	Ranson, J.
Fendall, Mrs.	Way, E. H.
Finlayson, Miss O.	Reich, Chas.
Finlayson, G.	Richards, H. M.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Ries, F.
French, Mrs. & child	Sootson, Jas.
Fuller, Thomas	Swallowe, W.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Sibi-y, J. E.
F. J.	Smith, E. E.
George, Miss	Solomon, H. H.
Gordon, A. G.	Stainer, L. &
Goulbourne, V.	Mrs. C. E.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Taylor, J. O.
Gourcay, I.	Verneij, G.
Gratams, D. M. G.	Vollbrecht, E.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Vollbrecht, Mrs.
Harbord, W. T.	E.
Harris, Jas. D.	Wegor, O. S.
Hogg, J. D.	Watkins, H.
Holloway, Mr. and	Warren, C. C.
Mrs. J.	Webb, H. V.
Hough, Dr. S.	Wamond, D. M.
Innes, Capt. R.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Jackson, Mr. and	H. L. E.
Mrs. C. D.	Whitmarsh, A.
Jackson, Mr. and	Wood, G. G.
Mrs. J. F.	Wright, Mr. and
Japy, G.	Mrs. J. F.
Jones, J. W.	Young, J. A.

FAR EASTERN TELEGRAPH RATES.

Lecture by Former Hongkong Resident.

On September 4 at Kobe, under the auspices of the Kobe Foreign Board of Trade, Mr. Gordius Nielsen, for many years an official in Hongkong of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, delivered a lecture on the subject of the reduction of Far Eastern telegraph rates. It is the early part of the lecture, Mr. Nielsen traced the history of the Great Northern and Eastern Extension Companies up to the conclusion of the "joint-cable" agreement, and then proceeded:—

"From that day to this the two companies have worked harmoniously together, and their chief object has been to maintain these exorbitant rates which we are all of us compelled to pay, but which we are just now seriously engaged in endeavouring to have reduced. There have been many attempts made by private individuals to find a way by which the rates might be reduced."

How to Wire More Cheaply.
There have many attempts made by private individuals to find a way by which the rates might be reduced."

"There remains a way by which you may successfully circumvent all the difficulties put in your way whenever you attempt to get a telegram home at a reasonable cost. As we know, it is not every telegram that is urgent, and sometimes you do not mind even if it takes 10 or 15 hours before it reaches its destination. All you have got to do is to send such a telegram to a business connection in Russia, with the understanding that your friend there forwards it on to its final destination. You save some 30 or 40 per cent. by this operation, and nobody can possibly prevent you from doing it, for at least that is a perfectly legitimate business."

"Non-urgent telegrams may be sent in the following manner at a cost far below the ordinary excessive tariff. You must have a business connection in some town in European Russia—it does not matter where as long as it is in Russia."

Non-urgent Telegrams.
You address your telegram to that firm, indicating by the first word in the body of the telegram where it has to be sent to. On receipt of your telegram your friends in Russia will immediately strike out the address and the first word in the body of the telegram, and insert the proper address, be it London, Hamburg, Paris or New York, or any other town in Europe and America. The only extra delay such a telegram suffers is the delay caused by the delivery to your friends in Russia; plus the time it takes them to re-write the telegram and hand it in again. You must therefore time the despatch of your telegram in such manner that you feel sure it will reach your friends in Russia during business hours; and if you calculate that, in ordinary circumstances, it will not take more than about four or five hours to get there, you will know that the extra delay cannot very well amount to more than an hour or two, if your friend attend to the business promptly."

Comparative Cost.
The cost of such a telegram is as follows:—

Per Word.
From Japan to St. Petersburg Y.1.40
From St. Petersburg to London about..... 0.30

Total cost Y.1.70
as against the ordinary rate of Y.2.42 per word. You have thus saved 72 sen per word, or about 30 per cent. But you may do it still cheaper. If you have business connections both in Vladivostok (or any place in Siberia) and in European Russia you may send your telegram in the first instance to Vladivostok, and the cost entailed will be the following:—

Per Word.
From Japan to Vladivostok Y.0.72
From Vladivostok to St. Petersburg 0.15
From St. Petersburg to London 0.30

Total cost Y.1.17
as against the ordinary rate of Y.2.42 per word. You have thus saved Y.1.25 per word, or a little

more than 50 per cent. But you must bear in mind that this operation involves two deliveries, and as there is a difference of some 5 or 6 hours between the meridian of Vladivostok and Petersburg, it will be difficult to arrange so that your message arrives both in Vladivostok and Petersburg during office hours, which is so essential in order to avoid delays of many hours."

"I will now give you a few examples tending to show that Japan and China are about the only countries in the world which are being so freely bled by private cable companies. It must be understood, however, that if the cable companies were poor struggling concerns, which could barely make both ends meet, it would not only be impolitic to agitate for a reduction of rates, but it would, at least in my opinion, also be unfair. The Danish company's capital is 15 million yen; its reserve, in solid hard cash and best securities only, amounts to 20 million yen; its so-called renewal fund, which is merely another name for a second reserve fund, amounts to about 5 million yen, and its pension fund to about 1 million yen. And all that money you, and the merchants in China, have poured into the coffers of the company for the last 42 years, without flinching. You have been very generous, but if you will only put your shoulder to the wheel and act together, you will ultimately be successful in bringing enough pressure to bear in the proper quarters so that the cable companies will be compelled to reduce their rates to a reasonable figure. From Japan to Shanghai the rate is Y.0.48 per word. From England to Denmark the rate is Y.0.12 per word. The distance between these countries is very nearly the same, so why should you pay exactly four times as much?"

The Reason.
"The reason is that the Chambers of Commerce in England and Denmark have shown more energy than the Chambers in the Far East; for they have constantly petitioned their Governments to be relieved of the bondage of the Danish cable company, and with what success the figures just quoted are eloquent testimony. You must bear in mind that private cable companies are not entirely free to fix their own rates. Once in five years there is held an International Telegraph Conference in one of the capitals of Europe or in America. At these conferences rates between the various Governments are adjusted, usually with a view to reduction in the tariffs. Each representative of a Government has one vote, but although the private cable companies are represented at these conferences they have no vote. Consequently, if sufficient pressure is being brought to bear, and if the demand is a reasonable one, the cable companies are frequently compelled by the Governments interested to reduce their rates over their particular section of the international telegraph system of the world."

The Danish Company's Share.
"As we have seen, the Danish company has merely invested in some 1,300 miles of submarine cable. That is their entire outlay. The rest is paid for and maintained by the Russian and British Governments, who, however, only get a very small proportion of the entire rate charged. But from Melbourne to London the telegram has to pass through some 10 or 11 thousand miles of most expensive submarine cable, and yet the rate is only Y.1.47 as against what you have to pay, namely Y.2.42. And the reason of this anomaly? The reason is that the people down at the antipodes have kept up a vigorous agitation for many years, and they are continually having the tariffs reduced."

"And when the Australians are able to have their messages forwarded to London through this most expensive cable system at the rate of Y.1.47 per word, how much do you think the Danish company with their paltry 1,300 miles of cable ought to be able to forward your message for? I need not elaborate the point; it ought to be abundantly clear to you that you are being unmercifully squeezed in order that the Danish company may continue to add to its huge reserve funds and to pay its hungry shareholders 13 or 20 per cent. per annum."

U. S. GAMBLING DEN.

Fortunes Made by New York Police.

"During the past 50 years gambling in New York City has steadily grown from a recreation of the rich into a regular business of a large part of the poor," said Mr. Peter Barlow, a police magistrate, of New York, to a representative of the "Standard" on the eve of his departure for the Continent, after paying a brief visit to London. Judge Barlow was formerly president of the Board of Magistrates of the American metropolis, and during his long service on the bench has tried more gambling cases than all of his associates put together. Perhaps no official of that city is better acquainted with the lawless conditions which so recently culminated in the murder of an informer against "The System" within a stone's throw of "The Great White Way."

"When gambling first began to assume the airs of a semi-legitimate business, it was aided materially by the support it received from the police. 'The System' started and grew in such a way that it was soon powerful enough to thwart the most earnest efforts of successive commissioners of police, who, instead of exterminating 'The System,' were exterminated by it. The secret of 'The System' lay in the enormous and steady profits of the gambling houses. Some made their owners millionaires in a few years. Others gave them sure and large incomes. Realising their power over this business, the police were not slow in arranging for their protection at so much per month."

Activities Extended.
"From this combination grew fortunes for two classes instead of one. The gamblers continued to make money because the zone of their activities became widely extended through this purchase of police acquiescence in their violation of the law. The police grew rich, too, through the interests they acquired in the illegal resorts. This condition is very nearly true to-day. Evidence already in the hands of District Attorney Witman tends to show that the city was never wider open, but in a different way than it was ten or fifteen years ago, when gambling was at its height, and gamblers were on a higher plane. For every one house that was open then there are ten open now, and with the increase in numbers has come a dwindling of profits."

"The purchase or rental of these houses is by no means the most important item of the gambler's expense. The furnishing of the place is governed by the bank-book and the taste of the owner. Canfield's, with its paintings and rare Italian marbles, and Wilbaum's, with its wonderful bronze doors and flying staircases, are but two examples of the many which show the expense that the equipment may be carried to. In some cases it has reached as high as \$100,000 in value. The house staff is another item, not alone of interest to the gamblers, but until recently was also a source of great profit to the politician. Many of the jobs were invariably held by appointees of the district leader; but this is past now, together with the domination of the gambling situation by politicians."

The Gambling Staff.
"A gambling house requires many men to operate it. A big double and roulette wheel usually needs four men; including two reliefs, while each faro table requires one look out and two dealers, one being in reserve. Then there is the house manager, who carries the money and controls the combination of the safe. One or two negro waiters are also needed to serve the drinks and cigars, and the cold lunches that are prepared by the private chef. At the door is to be found the most important servant of all—the doorman, who must never forget a face after once seeing it."

"Then comes the outside staff, some of whom are on salary and some on a commission of the play they send to the house. Each play employs three or four of these outside men, who are allowed from \$2 to \$3 a day each as salary, besides a small expense account for entertaining. In the event of a special 'pot' being necessary to

land a desired customer, special expenses are allowed. Sometimes a coy bird requires nursing for weeks before he finally falls into the hands of the Fowler."

Pay.
"The pay of the inside men runs from \$2 a night for wheelmen to \$5 for the floor manager, who also has a percentage of the play. The police, or at least that section of the police known as 'The System,' also insist upon having their own man in each house as a representative. Usually he is on the regular pay roll. He is there to see that 'The System' gets none the worst of it, either in the way of the monthly division of the winnings or the regular monthly protection money. If a gambler has a big bank-roll, he is generally forced to hand over a large sum to 'The System' to start with, and after that from \$100 a month up. In case he makes a big winning, some extra 'sugar' is expected to accompany the thirty-day stipend. But if he is not very strong financially, the police, who know how necessary it is to have a fair-sized roll to do business on, content themselves with a percentage of the winnings, divided each month."

"It is not often nowadays that the man who runs the house finances it himself. As a rule he gets the bank-roll from some rich gambler, who gets 50 per cent. of the income. The police take from 15 to 25 per cent., with trimmings in the way of favours for the little fellows. That leaves only 25 per cent. for the man who runs the house, and frequently this undergoes another cut. So, all things considered, the gambler's lot is not a happy one, though he would rather submit to even more than go to work."

BUBONIC.

Eminent Army Surgeon's Views.

Col. L. M. Maus, Med. Corps, U.S.A., writes to the New York "Sun" in regard to the bubonic plague, saying: "While there is a possibility that the plague may gain entrance into New York and surrounding cities, it is not probable on account of the character of the inhabitants and the splendid precautions taken by the city health authorities in the quarantine service. I know of no race of people immune from this disease, because plague statistics show that all peoples and colours have been infected. The history of the plague shows that it flourishes in Oriental and tropical cities in the midst of ignorance, squalor, poverty and poor sanitation. The bubonic plague may almost be regarded as an Oriental or tropical disease, affecting the great barefoot and unwashed crowd, for it rarely appears among Europeans. Even in Oriental and tropical cities the disease confines itself to those miserable sections where the natives sleep on the floors without bedsteads, practically nude. During my service in Manila as commissioner of public health for the Philippines only one case of the disease occurred among the whites, and that in the case of an American soldier who contracted with the lowest class of the natives. I have also made a careful study of the statistics of bubonic plague in Hongkong since 1900, where the disease is perennial, and of the thousands of cases occurring in that city but few occurred among the whites."

SUNGAI BAGAN RUBBER CO.

Second Report of Directors to the Shareholders.

The report of the directors of the Sungai Bagan Rubber Co., for the year ended June 30 last, gives the following details of the progress of the company:—

Area and Cultivation.—There has been no change in the cultivated area since the circular issued in March last, and the position, according to the survey, is therefore as follows:—

Area planted up to December 31, 1910, including rubber from 3 years and 6 months old at that date to now planting .. 470 acres.
Area planted in 1911-1912 .. 210 "
Total planted .. 680 "

The total area of the estate amounts to 5,141 acres. The large area of reserve land, 4,461 acres, will be of little use to the company and the directors propose to dispose of a portion of this land if a satisfactory offer can be obtained. The discrepancy between the planted area as shown on the prospectus and the area disclosed by the survey was dealt with fully in the circular dated March 15, 1912, and sent to shareholders.

Weeding.—This is well in hand and the whole estate is in good condition. The average weeding cost for the year amounted to \$1.37 per acre per month.

Tapping.—Tapping started in the month of September on 2,250 trees over 64 acres. In June, the last month of the company's financial year, 5,450 trees were being tapped over the same area.

The monthly outputs have been as follows:—

September, 1911	33 lbs.
October, ..	302 "
November, ..	255 "
December, ..	147 "
January, 1912	210 "
February, ..	334 "
March, ..	354 "
April, ..	377 "
May, ..	740 "
June, ..	981 "
Total ..	3,742 lbs.

The proceeds of the sale of this rubber have been written off against development expenditure.

Labour.—There has been no difficulty during the year regarding labour.

Management.—Mr. H. McGill returned from leave in January last and remained in charge of the estate till August 8, when Mr. E. N. Raymond took over the management.

Directors.—The Board now consist of Messrs. A. Agnew, V. A. Flower and O. A. Kimmel. According to the articles of association Mr. V. A. Flower retires, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. Derrick and Co. retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. A. Agnew, Chairman of Directors, signs the report, which is to be submitted at a meeting of shareholders on Saturday next.

Notice



NATURAL SHAPE
CORK TIPPED

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

Bullen-Bullen
NEW YORK

These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental tobacco of the finest growth and selection, each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MANCHURIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo pending discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 30th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No claims will be entertained for shortage or damage unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished consignees.

No fire insurance, whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown FRIDAY, 27th Sept., 1912, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before October 28th, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON,
Agent,
Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1912. [691]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"C. FERD. LAEISZ,"
Captain Gaisel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godown and/or extra-hazardous Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex s.s. "Meja" from Copenhagen.
"Tanger" from Oporto.
"Bremen" from Setabul.
"Germania" from Gothenburg.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [111]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 24th of Sept., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 1st of October, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELOHERS & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [111]

Curious Death in the Philippines.

In an attempt to escape the fangs of a poisonous snake, in Libog, a Filipino boy of fourteen stumbled over the root of a tree as he ran and fell upon the sharp edge of a hole he was carrying, the steel entering his chest and causing almost instant death.

COMMERCIAL

British Empire Trade Mark.

The secretary of the British Empire Trade Mark Association has received advice from Melbourne to the effect that a resolution was adopted at the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Commonwealth of Australia, held at Melbourne on the 9th, 10th, and 11th ult., approving of the movement for the establishment of a trade mark to denote goods manufactured or produced within the British Empire. In accordance with the resolution Mr. Howard W. Berry, the president, was appointed to represent The Associated Chambers of Commerce on the Council of British Empire Trade Mark Association.

Big Timber Concession in the Philippines.

The Acting Director of Forestry for the Philippines, Mr. W. F. Sherwood, announced the granting of a new timber concession in the islands, which, under certain conditions, will involve a capital investment of not less than P1,000,000. The forest tract is situated in the provinces of Tayabas and Ambos Camarines, bordering on Ragay Gulf. It was advertised for competitive bids several months ago, and the award was finally made to Mr. E. J. Lane, who has associated with him in the enterprise capitalists and timber operators in British Columbia and in the northwestern part of the United States.

Saigon's Rice Exports to the Philippines.

From January 1 to August 29 of this year 364,673 tons of rice were exported from Saigon as compared with 415,527 exported during the same period of time the previous year.

During the first six months of the present year, the exports of rice from the port to Manila amounted to 88,550 tons as compared with 48,547 during a corresponding period in 1911, 57,050 in 1910, 40,338 in 1909, 61,520 in 1908, 29,104 in 1907, 37,336 in 1906, and 94,201 in 1905.

Insurance in Japan.

The Conference of Japanese Insurance Companies is now feeling acutely the effect of the vigorous competition carried on by the foreign insurance companies doing business in Japan. The conference has a conventional rate of premium which is rigidly binding upon the members, who are, therefore, not at liberty to use their own discretion, even in exceptional cases. The Japanese companies are thus exposed at every step to the danger of breaking their own rules and penalizing themselves, for which reason the committee of the conference is now considering the relaxation of the existing rules within reasonable bounds.

Manila Market Report.

September 19, 1912.

Hemp—
Good Current P25.4 steady
50 p.c. plus current 23. firm
25 p.c. plus current 20. firm
U. S. current 18. steady
U. K. do 11.6 steady
Super 2nds 10. steady
Good 2nds 9.4 steady
Good Reds 9. steady
Magway No. 1 9. steady

Sugar—
Hilo. No. 1 P6.50 steady
" 2 5.90 steady
" 3 5. steady
" 4 4.40 steady
Manila " 1 6.00 steady
Iloos " 3. nominal

Copra—
Sun dried P11.6 quiet
Laguna 11.2 quiet
F. M. Manila 11.5 quiet

Rice—
Saigon 26. Boro 125 lbs. P7.60
Bangkok 7.50
gall.

Pangasinan Milled P8.
2nd white 8.20
cavari, quiet

Gum Almaco P7.20 nom.
Mixed Coals—
Australia ex-ships per ton P11.011
to arrive

Freight—
To U. S. Hamper from Manila
to New York 70/-
" Boston 75/-
Cebu to New York 72.6
Cebu to Boston 77.0
Sugar U. K. 37.50
To U. S. Sugar 40/-
To U. S. Sugar 42.6
Cebu.
To Marseilles supra 42.6

COMMERCIAL.

Hauchoi-Tungchow Railway.

The Directors of the Kiangsu Railway Company have obtained a loan of Tls. 45,000,000 from a French Syndicate, reports the "Shenpao". The loan is contracted by the Company as a private concern, and is to be repaid also by the Company privately. The money is to be devoted to the construction of the railway between Hauchoi and Tungchow, of which Mr. Li Jon-tai has been appointed Manager. The work of construction will begin two months after receipt of the money.

Shanghai Bullion.
September 10, 1912.

Bar Silver.....293.16d
Mexican Dollars.
Market Rate...Tls 74.0

Dragon Dollar, Native Bank Rate.

Copper Cash.....per Tls 1760

Shanghai Gold

Bar.....Shanghai 340

Silver.....Tls 111.15

Sovereigns: Bank's

Buying rate...Tls 7.07

British North Borneo Rubber.

B. B. Par, July 7, 1912, against

3,320; 7 mos. 46.315.

Sekong, July 7, 1912; 7 mos.

40.561.

Manchester, June 4, 1912; 6 mos.

18.086.

Snopong, July 9, 1912, against

5,304; 7 mos. 52.623.

Beaufort, July 3, 1912; 7 mos.

18.081.

Langkon, July 1, 1912; four mos.

2.832.

Singapore Produce.

September 16, 1912.

Gambier...buyers 8.20

..(Cuba No. 1) unpicked 14.50

Copra Sundried... 11.35

Mixed... 10.90

Pepper, Black...buyers 20.90

..White 5 per cent.

..buyers... 35.00

Sago Flour, Sarawak... 4.05

..Brunel No. 1... nom.

Pearl Sago... 5.10

Coffee Bati... 33.00

..Palombahg 10 per

cent, basis... 32.00

Tapioca, small flake... 8.75

..small pearl... 8.40

..med. pearl... 112.10

Opium, China... 3,400

..Straits... 1,250

Rice, Rangom White... 220

Rice, Siam No. 1... 320

..do. No. 2... 290

Petroleum Devos's Imp. Brilliant

Oil (2 tins)... 41

Sylvan Arrow Oil (2

tins)... 3.11

Fish Braud (2 tins) in case at 2.00

Oil (2 tins) at 2.60

Lamp Glass (2 tins) in case at 2.00

(superfine) 12 tins at 2.50

Langkat's (2 tins) in case at 2.40

Dragon (2 tins) at 2.30

Turpentine per tin 4 gallons

at 2.60

New British Naval Attache at Tokyo.

The Secretary of the Admiralty announces the appointment of Captain the Hon. Hubert Brand, R.N., to be Naval Attache at Tokyo, in succession to Captain Sir D. F. R. Brownrigg, R.N., to date from Oct. 9, 1912. Captain Brand, a brother of Lord Hampton, was born in May, 1870. He entered the Navy as a cadet in July, 1883, became a midshipman in September, 1885, and a sub-lieutenant in September, 1889. He was promoted lieutenant in June, 1892, and between 1897 and 1901 commanded the destroyer Contest at Sheerness and the Griffin in the Mediterranean. In January, 1901, he was appointed to the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, from which he was promoted commander at the beginning of September, 1902. In January, 1903, he was appointed to command the destroyer Arab at Portsmouth, and was transferred successively to the Sylvia and Cherwell during 1903-4. In January, 1905, he was selected for the post of commander of the Royal Navy College at Dartmouth, which he retained until the end of 1907, when he was promoted to captain. He was next in command of the Blenheim, depot ship for the First Destroyer flotilla, from June, 1908, to February 1909, when he became flag-captain to Rear-Admiral F. T. Hamilton, commanding the Fifth Cruiser squadron, first in the Good Hope, then in the Drake, which relieved the former ship in July, 1909, and was appointed to command the Second Destroyer flotilla in February, 1911.

Chinese and European Dress. Some time ago, says the "Tailor and Cutter," we directed attention to the changed condition of affairs in China, and the likelihood of a demand for European clothes setting in all over the new Republic. It is now reported on reliable authority that the local tailors could not cope with the demands of their clients, and second-hand suits of European clothes were hired out at \$1 per month. Some of the natives, in their desire to emulate the reformers, have worn the various garments in a way they have never been worn before. Embroidered braces were worn outside the coat, lion collars were tied round the neck with a piece of string, and other quaint devices were tried by the uninitiated.

Public Companies

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Devisors in and Exporters of Chinese and other Produce will be held in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall on TUESDAY, October 8th, 1912 at 4 o'clock precisely.

- Business.**
- To approve the Rules, Regulations and By-Laws of the Association as drafted by the Provisional Committee elected for that purpose at the General Meeting held on 3rd July, 1912.
 - To elect a committee to act until the Annual Meeting of the Association.
- Draft Rules and By-Laws may be had on application to the Secretary. Applications for Membership may be sent in before or after the Meeting. Forms can be obtained from the Secretary.
- Chinese Dealers, Exporters and Merchants interested in the export Trade are specially invited to attend this meeting.

By Order,
E. A. M. Williams,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. 641

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of the requisition set out hereafter which has been lodged at the Registered Office of this Company on the 12th day of September 1912 by or on behalf of the persons whose names are set out at the bottom of such requisition, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at Padders Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 26th day of September, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of considering the resolution set out in the said Requisition and of passing such resolution in relation thereto as may be thought fit. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 10th to 30th September, both days inclusive.

REQUISITION.

To the Directors of the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.

We the undersigned members of the above named Company holding in the aggregate 10,000 Shares and upwards in the Capital thereof do hereby in pursuance of the provisions in this behalf contained in Section 67 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 require you to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the General Agents and Consulting Committee be and they are hereby authorized and required to declare an Interim Dividend of \$3 per share and that such Dividend be paid on the first day of October, 1912, to the members who are on the Register on the third day of September, 1912.

Dated the 11th day of Sept., 1912.

R. E. Bellios, Trustee for the Estate of the late E. R. Bellios.

Lia Tak Po
Frederic D. Haskell
Lan in Chung
S. H. Michael
Sidney Michael
C. Stewart
R. J. Judah.

Dated 12th September, 1912.

The General Agents and Consulting Committee of the Company desire to make the following observation on the subject matter of the Resolution namely that in the exercise of their discretion they do not think it prudent in the Company's interest that an Interim Dividend should be paid.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1912. 657

Public Companies

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 7th October, 1912, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 7th October, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. 692

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY 28th September, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1912, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 25th, until SATURDAY, 28th September, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. 681

CHEAP SALE.

The Sun Shing Firm, No. 33 Queen's Road Central (In Voluntary Liquidation).

A Large Assortment of Gold, Silver and Ivory Ware

Also

Large Quantity of Chinese Silks, Sandalwood and Blackwood, &c.

All the Articles in this old established shop are being sold for Cash at prices considerably below Cost.

J. HENNESSY SETH,
Liquidator,
Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. 682

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 26th September, 1912, at 5.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers for the ensuing year, &c.

The Report and Accounts are now being printed, a copy of which will be forwarded to each member previous to the Meeting.

B. D. F. BEITH,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1912. 674

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1912, at 12.30 P.M. at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. 685

Entertainments

THEATRE ROYAL

SATURDAY, September

28th at 9.15 P.M.

Under the distinguished Patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

"PENELOPE"

Lyrics by G. P. HAWTHORNE.

Musical by EDWARD SCHUBERT.

Pitcher.....Dr. Schofield & Co.

Tossers.....Mr. F. Allen Biden.

Walker Chalks.....Lt. N. J. Wil-

son, A.S.C.

Mrs. Crocker.....Miss Howe.

Pencils.....Mrs. Schofield.

"A Marriage has been Arranged"

Comedy by A. Sutor.

Mr. Harrison O'Connell.

Lady Aline de Vaux.....Mr. Worcester.

IMPRESSIONS IN LIGHT

AND SOUND

The dark lagoon.

Dawn.

The jet black night.

Booking at MOUTRIER'S.

Tickets: Dress Circle and Stalls \$3.

Fit \$2; Gallery \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half price to Pit and Gallery.

FULL ORCHESTRA

In aid of the Cathedral Organ Fund.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. 684

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.

London Office: 25, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve.....\$10,000,000

Assets.....\$10,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be determined on application.

WILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HODGKINSON, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Mongkong, 29th July, 1912. 619

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....30,000,000

Reserve Fund.....17,000,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsiao, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, London, Peking, San Francisco, Yokohama.

Angomies: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

Public Auction.

G. 1912 R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1912, at 8 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Queen's Road East, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT:

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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